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'Poor but sovereign'
Stop meddling, OAU
secretary tells U.S.

ADDIS ABABA, July 2 (AFP) — Organization of African Unity Secretary-General Edem Kodjo Thursday expressed shock at the harsh reaction of the U.S. government to resolutions adopted at last week's OAU summit in Nairobi.

"Africa is prepared to allow nobody to interfere in OAU business," Kodjo warned. "African countries may be poor but they are sovereign states and entitled to deal with their own problems," he told AFP here.

The secretary general was reacting to accusations in Washington Tuesday that the OAU had distorted U.S. views on South Africa and Namibia and had failed to condemn Libya's intervention in Chad.

U.S. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said the OAU resolutions contained "serious distortions of the policy that we are actually pursuing in those areas," saying they were "unhelpful contributions to our common efforts."

Kodjo denied that the OAU had ever tried to distort the U.S. position on South Africa or Namibia. He said it had only reaffirmed its commitment to U.N. Security Council Resolution 435 and had expressed concern over the close links between "some countries" and South Africa, which he described as "a terrorist nation."

Resolution 435 calls for U.N.-supervised independence elections in Namibia after a ceasefire in the guerrilla war there between South African-led forces and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

On the U.S. accusation that the OAU had failed to condemn Libya for its intervention in Chad, Kodjo said the meeting's concern had been to find concrete and positive ways to solve the Chadian problem. The secretary-general said the American reaction was the more surprising: in that discussions at OAU summits were free and decisions taken by consensus.

Proletarians
under fire

MOSCOW, July 2 (AFP) — Soviet citizens who live well above their means and own Mercedes-Benz cars, diamonds, fur coats and other expensive items are under fire from the press.

The press has been looking into some of the most intriguing cases like that of an education official in Urgench, Uzbekistan, who took bribes from students and amassed a fortune of \$1.7 m.

The Soviet weekly *Gazeta Literaya* said that Kadam Rakhmanov, deputy director of a teachers' institute, owned three cars and his flat resembled Ali Baba's treasure cave. It contained a hoard of 450 gold coins, 23 dinner services, 74 suits, 149 pairs of shoes, 40 rugs, 39 gold watches, 16 gold and diamond bracelets, gold rings, mink coats, and a bundle of banknotes totalling \$1 million.

Then there is the case of Khadirov, a modest employee in Azerbaijan, southern Soviet Union, who owned two flats in Baku and a dacha (villa) with its own private swimming-pool — all well furnished with costly paintings and valuable silverware. Khadirov also owned 34 kilos of pure gold, worth about \$500,000 at current market rates in the West.

Gazeta Literaya attacked the new class of "arrogant nouveau riches" who it said were everywhere in the Soviet Union these days. It gave an example of an illiterate woman cook in a restaurant in Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, who sold rotten food to her customers, selling the goods on the black market and making a fortune. She employed a private secretary, two maids and a vet to look after her dog.

It described how a man looking like a tramp went into a Moscow shop and bought jewelry for \$52,500 without even examining it closely.

It attacked "speculators profiteers, thieves and corruptors" who shamelessly amassed fortunes in the land of the proletarian revolution.

The coolness of some of these alleged profiteers is such that one can only presume they have high-level protection. Soviet newspapers have frequently said that any Soviet citizens making major purchases should be tipped about their income.

IRA spurns
British offer

BELFAST, July 2 (Agencies) — Eight IRA hunger strikers rejected as "arrogant and callous" Wednesday a British offer of further improvements in the general prison regime at the Maze prison.

But fiery Protestant leader the Rev. Ian Paisley charged that the offer was evidence the government was preparing a sell-out to the hunger strikers. Humphrey Atkins, the British minister in charge of Northern Ireland, said in a statement Tuesday: "It has been suggested that changes should be made now in the areas of work, clothing and association as a gesture in the hope of ending the hunger strike."

"The great difficulty about such a move is that it would encourage the hope that political status based on the so-called 'five demands' could still be achieved." But then the Northern Ireland secretary added: "Improvements in the general prison regime are a different matter. There is scope for yet further development."

Atkins' statement was widely seen as a direct reply by the British government to an appeal from Charles Haughey, outgoing prime minister of the Irish Republic, for an immediate British offer to break the deadlock over the hunger strikers in the Maze.

But the eight fasters said in a statement smuggled out of the Maze and made public by their spokesman, the H-Block Committee. "The Atkins statement cannot be taken as a sincere attempt — based on the need to find a solution and avoid any further tragedy — to end the hunger strike."

Their statement said that Atkins aimed "to buy the silence of various genuinely concerned bodies — such as the Irish Commission for Peace and Justice — who have been lobbying the British government" in support of the demands of the hunger strikers "by vaguely guaranteeing unspecified further development of the prison regime at some unspecified time in the future."

Tut Paisley, leader of the Democratic Ulster Unionist Party in the British Parliament, told a news conference at the House of Commons in London the government was moving toward a surrender to the hunger strikers. He said Atkins' statement which had been approved in advance by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, represented a "considerable weakening" toward the hunger strikers.

Four hunger strikers died during May and more are expected to die in coming weeks. The leader of the present eight, convicted gunman Joe McDonnell, 30, was reported by a spokesman of Sinn Fein, the IRA's political front, Tuesday as "weakening rapidly." He has been fasting for 54 days. The spokesman also said that Kieran Doherty, another IRA activist who won election to the parliament of the Irish Republic earlier last month, "is vomiting any water he drinks, having trouble with his eyes and feels sick constantly." Doherty, 25, has been fasting for 41 days.

In a major policy switch, the opposition Labor Party is urging endorsement of a proposal to eventually reunite Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic. Labor leader Michael Foot said such unifications was a long-term goal that "can only be done by methods of persuasion."

The proposal was set forth in a 29-page document agreed to this week by the party's Northern Ireland study group. It is due to be debated by Labor's national committee soon.

Meanwhile, in Dublin, the newly-elected Irish government of Dr. Garret Fitzgerald has reprieved a 36-year-old man under sentence of death for murdering a policeman. The man, Peter Rodgers, from Belfast, will now serve 40 years in prison.

The Irish Republic has abolished capital punishment for all offences except the murder of diplomats and police or prison officers and has not carried out an execution since 1954. Death sentences on three other men convicted of killing a policeman were commuted in May. Rodgers, who denied the murder, was sentenced to death by hanging at Dublin's anti-terrorist special criminal court in March. His reprieve was granted by Irish President Patrick Hillery who alone has the power to commute death sentences but only on the advice of the government.



AIMING: Drinking water from a fountain is not that easy, especially for a child if the fountain is taller than him. Joy Goman, who was on a picnic with his family, is seen trying to quench his thirst.

Gold drops to \$410 as dollar forges ahead

LONDON, July 2 (Agencies) — Buyers fled from gold and the pound sterling Thursday as high American interest rates kept the dollar dominant on world financial markets.

Gold fell to \$410 an ounce at the London morning fixing, the lowest since November, 1979, and down almost \$16 from Wednesday night. The price, which has dropped \$50 in a week, later stabilized around \$410, but dealers felt it might still decline further.

In Hong Kong, bullion cost \$113.38, down \$14.04 from Tuesday. The market was closed Wednesday for a holiday. Silver prices, also depressed, fell further to \$8.30 an ounce, down 40 cents from Wednesday's 8.70 late rate.

Despite further weakness by the pound and Deutsche mark against the dollar the British and West German authorities refused

to raise their interest rates Thursday. The pound slipped to a three-year London low of \$1.8770 a drop of 2.60 cents, after losing 2.75 cents Wednesday. It was also weaker against the mark and Swiss franc.

But trading was generally quiet, and the Bank of England signalled that it would not be panicked. Thursday is the usual day for any change in interest rate policy but the bank left its minimum lending rate unaltered at 12 percent.

The West German Central Bank, the Bundesbank, also left its credit policies unchanged in Frankfurt and did not intervene in the market when the mark was set lower at 2.4135 to the dollar.

West Germany raised its interest rates last February to defend the mark, but since then the dollar rate has declined further, although the mark is firm against other currencies.

Businessmen there have complained that credit costs above 12 percent are punitive when West German inflation is only just above five percent. The Central Bank, however, says a tight monetarist stance is essential while interest rates are so high in the U.S. and Bonn has a big balance of payments deficit.

Tighter money market conditions in the U.S., with Federal overnight funds at 23 percent Wednesday, have convinced many mar-

3% U.S. growth seen

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AFP) — Growth rate in the U.S. will be around three percent this year, 2.6 percent next year and 3.7 percent in 1983, says a forecast by the Wharton Institute led by Nobel Economics prize winner Lawrence Klein.

The drop in next year's growth would stem from "near-record" interest rates at the close of this year, with prospects for lower inflation thereafter bringing a slow decline in interest rates, the forecast said. The institute's inflation forecasts were 9.5 percent this year, 9.3 percent next year and 8.3 percent in 1983. Last year, inflation was 13.5 percent.

ket operators that there will be no early relaxation of Washington's anti-inflation tight monetary policy.

British interest rates were reduced last March to help businessmen struggling with recession, and an about-turn to attract international funds back into sterling would not be politically palatable to a government anxious for signs that economy is at last picking up.

After soaring to its highest level against the French franc since World War II, the dollar retreated to 5.7465 francs from Wednesday's 5.7475.

Other dollar rates compared with Wednesday's late rates:

2.4157 West German marks, up from 2.4150, 2.0777 Swiss francs, up from 2.0727, 2.6855 Dutch guilders, up from 2.6840, 1.201.5 Italian lire, up from 1.198.75.

Death shocks New York

NEW YORK, July 2 (R) — Even violence-hardened New York city was shocked.

A 26-year-old man was first mugged and robbed, then stripped naked and chased to his death on an electrified subway line by a group of jeering youths and vagrants in Times Square. He was identified Wednesday as Gerald Coury, a former honors student, who had arrived in New York on his way to a job interview in Washington. Officials are now probing whether he died of fright rather than electrocution in last Saturday's predawn hours.

According to his mother, Coury phoned home in a panic Friday, saying he had been mugged and robbed of everything but his trousers. Mrs. Mary Coury said he told her: "Get me out of here, Ma." She said she advised him to stay in the waiting room of Grand Central station.

But at about 11 on Friday night, he disappeared from the railway station and was next seen just before dawn, running naked in Times Square and being chased by about 20 youths and vagrants jeering and hurling bottles at him, police said.

Baby crying analyzed

TALLAHASSEE, Florida, July 2 (AP) — Tired of staying up all night with a baby who won't quit crying?

Psychologists Russell D. Clark III of Florida State University and Grace B. Marton of Armstrong State College in Savannah, Georgia, say they have found a sure way to dry up those tears. Just play a tape recording of the baby's own crying, they recommend.

The psychologists say they stumbled upon the solution while conducting research into why persons become distressed when they are around other persons who are upset. "The implications are enormous," Clark said Tuesday. "It's incredible an infant as young as 20 hours can discriminate his own cry from that of another especially when most adults don't recognize their own voices on tape."

"We believe the findings prove babies are more sophisticated and complex than we ever could have imagined," he said. The psychologists initially were trying to find out if showing sympathetic distress to another person's distress is a learned or instinctive response.

Polish-style union springs up in Prague

'Climate not proper'

LONDON, July 2 — A steering committee has been formed in Prague to establish a free trade union movement in Czechoslovakia. According to reports reaching London, the committee claims to have support from all social groups and already has "several hundred" backers.

In a statement issued in Prague earlier this week, the committee acknowledges that present conditions are highly unfavorable for such a movement in Czechoslovakia, but says it will find and pursue "completely legal" ways and means of democratizing society. "Above all," it adds, "we wish to defend the rights of our working people, their interests and their demands."

The committee, which declines for the time being to give its name, says that a signed declaration will be published soon. It concedes that it owes a great deal of its inspiration to what has been achieved by Solidarity in Poland, but points out that the groundswell of opinion in Czechoslovakia has always been in its favor, and that time is, therefore, on their side.

It remains to be seen how realistic this view is, but the authorities are bound to think quite differently. Their support is manifestly for the officially organized Central Council of Trade Unions, and their criticisms of Solidarity activities in Poland have been frequent and vociferous. There has been no official contact between the

silent intellectual advisers have also been in touch with leaders of the Czechoslovak Charter 77 Movement until the Czech-Polish frontier was effectively closed a few months ago.

The committee have also noted that it was Czechoslovak workers who, four weeks after the Soviet-led invasion of Prague, facilitated the holding of the now officially discredited but enthusiastically attended party Congress in the engineering factory in the city's Vysocany suburb.

The official trade unions in Czechoslovakia, which maintain contacts with the old-style industrial trade unions in Poland, have recently admitted that the unorthodox methods of Solidarity have given them unexpected food for thought. A resolution after their plenary meeting in Prague in February stressed the importance of "everyday contact with working people" if outstanding political and economic problems were to be solved.

One of the stated aims of the official union is to fight for the working class "through the better work of every worker." Its chairman, Karel Hoffman, a former minister of culture, is said to have worked closely with the Russians in Czechoslovakia after August, 1978, and has gone on record as being against any move to make trade unions independent from the Communist Party. He is a member of the presidium of the Czechoslovak Party.



Central Council and Solidarity.

The steering committee is nevertheless hoping eventually for some support from Solidarity. The Polish union's achievements so far are well known in Czechoslovakia, mainly through unofficial channels and by inference, from officially expressed disquiet. Some of Solidarity's leaders and dis-

Toyota
puts off
talks
with Ford

TOKYO, July 2 (R) — Japan's Toyota Motor Company Thursday suspended talks with Ford over future production of vehicles in the United States but denied that the threat of an Arab boycott of Toyota products was the main reason.

Toyota President Eiji Toyoda told a press conference there had been problems both within and outside the negotiations but he declined to give a specific reason for the suspension. Saudi Arabia's Commerce Minister Soliman Al Solaim raised the threat of an Arab world boycott of Toyota vehicles if it went ahead with the Ford deal when he met Japan's Trade and Industry Minister Rokusuke Tanaka in Riyadh last month.

Ford and Toyota have been holding talks on joint U.S. production for over a year and have differed over what type of vehicle to produce, although they were once close to choosing a Toyota-designed small van to be built at an idle Ford factory.

Toyota said the boycott threats had not directly caused the break but conceded that the situation had changed and that the Arab warnings were among the considerations.

The Arab Boycott Office put Ford on the boycott list in 1965 because it sells vehicles to Israel for assembly under license. Toyota last year sold 256,000 vehicles in the Middle East, of which 128,000 went to Saudi Arabia, making it the firm's second biggest single market after the United States, which bought 704,600 Toyotas.

Toyota said Ford had told Toyota it would not accept a small van for co-production and sale through both Ford and U.S. Toyota dealers but offered no explanation. Japanese newspapers have speculated that Ford is more interested in a small car.

Small parties
hold key to
Israel cabinet

TEL AVIV, July 2 (AFP) — With neither of Israel's two major parties, the ruling Likud coalition and Labor, securing a viable majority in the Knesset in Tuesday's general elections the hardline religious parties are in a position to call the shots.

Both outgoing Premier Menahem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres opened negotiations with the religious parties only hours after first estimates gave the two parties running neck and neck.

But the power in the hands of the religious groupings is something of a paradox, as they made a poor showing in the elections. The National Religious Party of outgoing Interior Minister Yossef Burg lost half of its 12 seats in the previous Knesset, the Agudat Israel — representing strictly orthodox Jews — won five seats, a breakthrough faction of Agudat Poalei Agudat Israel, one seat and the Tami party of oriental Jews two seats.

The religious parties can thus muster 14 votes and the power to put either major party into government. (Likud is expected to have 48 seats in the Knesset and Labor 49.)

The most likely scenario is a linkup with Likud, and the result a sharp swing to the right for the country, observers predicted. Before the elections Burg shifted his program firmly to the right to stem the flood of dissatisfied orthodox Jews of the annexation movement Gush Emunim defecting to the right-wing extremist Tzehya Party.

If the NRP succeeds in its heralded fight to prevent the evacuation of Jewish colonies from Sinai it would cause major traumas. Israel is due to carry out the last phases of its pullout from Sinai, occupied in 1967, next April of under the peace agreements signed with Egypt.

The NRP pledged it would also put forward a law prohibiting the dismantling of Jewish settlements in the occupied Jordan West Bank and another preparing the way to annex the Golan Heights wrested from Syria.

Agudat Israel is controlled by a group of rabbis, selected only for their competence in religious matters. Its MPs are simply the instruments of the rabbis' decisions and the party follows highly intolerant policies.

Agudat objects to anything against strict Jewish law and threatened to topple the Begin government on several occasions, notably over abortion and autopsy issues.

Agudat Israel's dream is to impose Jewish law, the Torah, on Israel. This dream is a virtual impossibility, but the Agudat's hardline attitudes have caused fierce clashes with secular Jews.

President Yitzhak Navon will not announce his choice of Begin or Peres to form a cabinet until early next week. Sources Thursday said that final results would show that Labor had 50 seats, not the 49 predicted, but under Israeli law Begin might still be asked to form a government if he appeared to have the better chance of success.

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Prince Abdullah says

National Guard will house every man

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, July 2 — All the personnel of the National Guard, the second military organization of the Kingdom after the armed forces, will be accommodated in modern houses in the next few years, according to Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the force.

There already are housing schemes underway in addition to hospitals which will also be available to the people, he told *Al Bilad* Thursday.

Saudi diplomats meet

JEDDAH, July 2 — A two-day conference of Saudi Arabian diplomats in Asia opened here Thursday under Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal. The periodical conference is aimed at exchanging views on the country's external affairs policy and hearing the directives of Prince Saud. Also scheduled are conferences of Saudi Arabia's diplomats in Africa and in the Arab countries.

COMMENT

By Muhammad Ahmed Hassani
Al Nadwa

In a report last Sunday, *Al Nadwa* published the time scheduled for the disbursement of social insurance pensions in Makkah. The arrangement is commendable, no doubt, in all such matters especially when it is connected with the interest and welfare of people in need. It pleases both the benefactor and the beneficiary at the same time.

Sanaa discussions held

SANAA, July (SPA) — North Yemen's Vice President Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani conferred here Wednesday with Saudi Arabia's Ambassador Sheikh Trad Al-Harethi. Bilateral relations and cooperation in the various fields were reviewed during the meeting.

"Our aim is to provide decent services to this important sector which is contributing to the development of the country," he added.

Last May Prince Abdullah signed with Dumez of France a SR3.26 billion contract for the implementation of the first phase of the Guard's housing project in Khasm Al Ain. The pact calls for the construction of four housing complexes for the personnel, with each complex consisting of 1,144 villas. Each villa will be completely furnished and equipped with utilities and gardens.

Other facilities such as mosques, schools and markets will be completed together with the main project. Each villa will cost about SR700,000. It will also be obligatory on the contractor to train the Guard men on the operation and maintenance of electrical, mechanical, sewage and water installations in accordance with an integrated program approved by the Guard.

Under the personal attention of Prince Abdullah, international tenders had been invited for the project while all inter-

mediaries were banned. A previous competition was canceled on grounds of over-pricing. Dumez won the final bid because its price was found to be fair.

Meanwhile, preparations are being made to sign further contracts for similar projects in the Eastern and Western Provinces.

As to medical services, Prince Abdullah said last April that the force will have some of the best in the country. With the completion of Riyadh Hospital, the force will have 1,000 beds including those in Jeddah. A third hospital will be built in the Eastern Region.

King receives Ulema

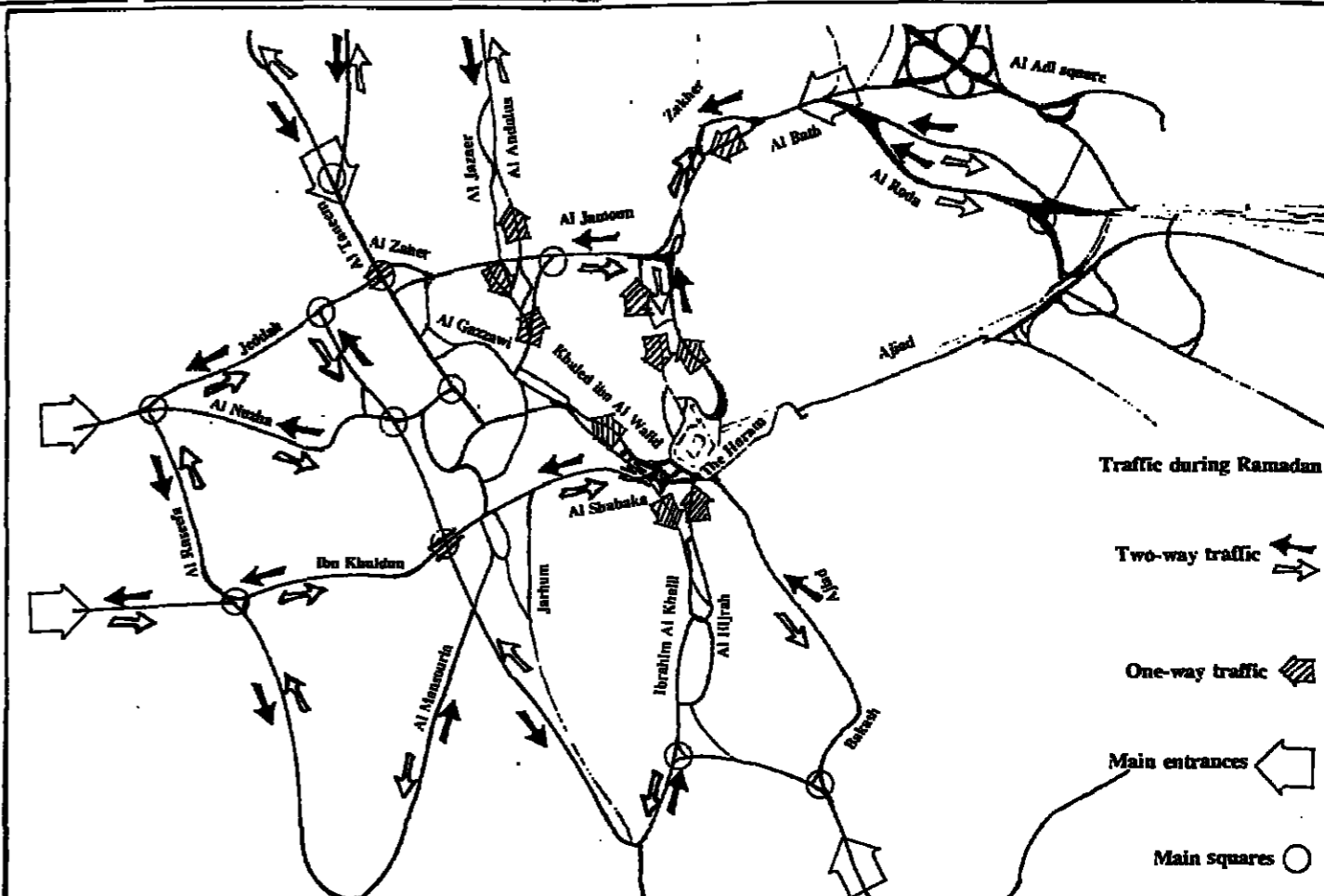
TAIF, July 2 (SPA) — King Khaled received at the royal palace here Wednesday a large number of Ulema and Sheikhs who came to greet him and wish him well on the occasion of Ramadan. He also received the Cabinet ministers who expressed their best wishes.

Commerce Ministry assures food supply

TAIF, July 2 (SPA) — All supply and consumer goods are available here Wednesday at suitable prices and no shortage is expected neither in Ramadan, nor during summer, Saud Al-Otaibi, director of the Commerce Ministry branch here, said Wednesday.

Four teams have been formed to control the markets round the clock during the holy month, he added. The commercial fraud teams also increase their efforts during Ramadan and in summer to protect the consumer.

Ramadan was observed as of Thursday in eight Arab countries besides Saudi Arabia. These countries are Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan. For the others, Ramadan begins Friday.



RAMADAN TRAFFIC: The map above was released by Makkah Traffic Department to guide visitors to the holy city during the month of fasting. It is the result of consultations among the experts to produce the best possible traffic plan because of the millions of people who will be going to the city from inside the Kingdom and abroad. Hundreds of thousands of Muslims visit Makkah during this month in addition to those already here who prefer to pray in the Haram, Islam's holiest place.

Kingdom took useful steps

Lebanon official hails peace efforts

BEIRUT, July 2 (SPA) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan Wednesday hailed the role played by Saudi Arabia as a member of the Arab Follow-Up Committee to help Lebanon surmount its ordeal.

Saudi Arabia has taken many useful steps in this direction and purified the atmosphere in a reassuring and satisfactory manner, the premier said.

Al-Wazzan told newsmen after a meeting **KAU delivers triplets**

RIYADH, July 2 — A Syrian woman who had lost three brothers in events in Syria, gave birth to triplets here, according to *Al Medina* Thursday. It said that the triplets two boys and a girl, — were delivered by cesarian operation at the King Abdul Aziz teaching hospital. The Mother and triplets were reported to be doing fine.

with Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to Lebanon, Sheikh Ali Al-Sha'er that he met with the ambassador to prepare for the meeting on Saturday of the Arab Follow-Up Committee at Beiteddin.

For his part, Sheikh Ali said he had an exchange of views with the prime minister on the next steps to be taken in the context of preparations for the meeting that will be held at ministerial level.

Fasting and Prayer Times

for residents of Makkah region

Friday 2 Ramadan:

Fast breaking	Isha (Night prayer)	Suboor	Fajr (Dawn)	Ishraq (Sunrise)	Dhuhr (Noon)	Asr (Afternoon)
7.08	9.08	1.58	4.18	5.43	12.25	3.43

* People residing outside Makkah region should observe the timing difference.

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Deputy Prime Minister

His Royal Highness PRINCE ABDULLAH bin ABDUL AZIZ
Second Deputy Prime Minister and Commander of the National Guard

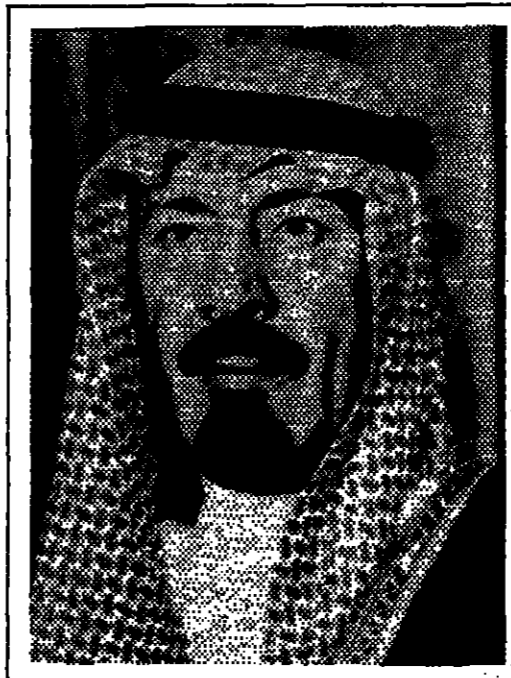
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Superpowers blamed for Iran bombing

U.S. under bitter attack

TEHRAN, July 2 (R) — The weekend bomb which killed scores of political leaders in Tehran is seen by many of Iran's leading clergy as symbolic of the internal threats inspired from abroad which they say threaten the Islamic revolution.

Many of the men charged with eradicating Western influence from Iranian society were among the 74 killed in Sunday's mass assassination. The most prominent victim was Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti. Enemies of the revolution ranging from the underground left to unnamed aides of certain heads of state, American-trained agents and the United States itself are blamed for the fatal bombing.

The 1979 revolution that toppled the Shah and ended 2,500 years of monarchy aimed at expelling foreign influence and establishing a system of government run strictly on Islamic lines.

Under attack, in the view of the ruling clergy, is the principle "Neither East nor

West," prescribed by Ayatollah Khomeini to keep both the United States and the Soviet Union out of Iran's affairs. The 81-year-old leader, in a radio message broadcast hours after the massacre, blamed the bombing on "a bunch of professional criminals hired by superpowers" who were "paving the way for... the plunderers of the East and West." But it is the United States that usually comes in for the most vehement scorn.

More than two years after the revolution, Khomeini's pronouncements and guidelines are still the daily fare of the state-controlled radio and television, the official Pars News Agency and the pro-government newspapers.

His words of warning find a receptive audience among a people who are con-

stantly reminded that it was "the great satan," the Ayatollah's favorite term for the United States, that kept the Shah in power for 37 years and helped to delay the full re-emergence of fundamentalist Islam in Iran. Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, a senior member of the clergy, once considered a possible successor to Ayatollah Khomeini, said after the blast, which claimed the life of his son: "Islam and the Islamic Republic are in danger." He, too, blamed it on "the great satan."

Even before Sunday's massacre, at the headquarters of the dominant Islamic Republican Party, the government had

begun a crackdown on the left. Hundreds were arrested after rioting in the streets of the capital over former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in which at least 25 died. Revolutionary courts around the country swiftly ordered executions of some of the government's opponents and others condemned as being "corrupt on earth and waging war on God."

A large number of the more than 80 men and women shot by firing squads were accused of membership of Iran's numerous leftist factions, of which the semi-clandestine Mujahedin-Khalq (people's crusaders) is believed to be the largest. The

Mujahedin, who see Islam as a radical reformist force, are roundly condemned by the authorities as U.S. agents or "American-trained" and are commonly referred to in the official media as Monafeqin (hypocrites) for their seemingly paradoxical ideology.

The Mujahedin have come out in support of Bani-Sadr, missing for nearly three weeks and sought by the revolutionary authorities to face charges, including violation of the constitution and incitement to violence. The speaker of parliament, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, directly linked the missing former president with the Mujahedin Wednesday saying he was now their captive and they had carried out the bombing because they saw their last hope disappear with the dismissal of Bani-Sadr.

As long as Bani-Sadr, described by his government critics variously as a liberal, a Marxist and an opportunist, remains underground, he will be a rallying-point for opponents of the ruling clergy, analysts in Tehran said.

Beheshti came to be second only to Ayatollah Khomeini in the power he wielded through his control of the party, his simultaneous role as Chief Justice of the supreme court and the relentless political destruction of Bani-Sadr.

Neither the new party chief, Muhammad Javad Bahaar nor Chief Justice Seyyed Abdulkarim Mousavi Ardebili were the commanding presence and unique hold on power of Ayatollah Beheshti.

Presidential elections are planned for July 24 and the most likely candidate of the IRP and its allies is seen as Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai, who is not a member of the party but holds office with its support.

America to resume supplies of F-16s, weapons to Israel

WASHINGTON, July 2 (Agencies) — The United States will go ahead with the planned delivery of six F-16 fighters and other arms to Israel July 17, the White House said Wednesday. Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said that "no decision" had yet been made as to whether to release the other four F-16 fighters that Israel was to have received June 7. The delivery was called off following the Israeli raid on Iraq's nuclear research center in Tammuz, near Baghdad.

Speakes said that the suspension would remain in effect while Congress considered the question of whether the Israeli raid violated an agreement barring the use of U.S. planes for offensive purposes. He specified that the suspension concerned only the four fighters set for delivery in June.

"There's no decision on these and no timetable," Speakes said of the four F-16s. "The shipment of the F-16s is still being withheld pending completion of that study."

Asked whether the next six scheduled for delivery would be unaffected by the suspension, he said "You're right." Pressed about whether he was sure of his answer, he replied "Yes."

Another White House spokesman, Mort Allin, who specializes in national security issues, said, however, that the delivery was almost three weeks away and added "I think you should wait" before concluding that final decision had been made.

Speakes then added: "Any change in those plans would have to be a result of that review we're undergoing, but I would caution you not to interpret that as an indication that other shipments are likely to be affected."

One White House official who asked that he not be identified by name said whatever decision is made on the four scheduled for shipment in June would be reached before the next shipment was due to take place.

Syria to keep missiles in Lebanon

DAMASCUS, July 2 (Agencies) — A Syrian leader has been quoted as saying his country would not withdraw surface-to-air missiles it installed in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley at the end of April.

Damascus newspapers Wednesday carried a report by the official news agency Sana quoting the deputy leader of the ruling Baath Party, Adullah Al-Ahmar as making the statement at a press conference Tuesday during a visit to Prague. According to the report, Ahmar said Syria could not negotiate on its legitimate rights over the defense of the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) operating in Lebanon under the Arab League mandate.

One senior Syrian official said privately that the missiles would remain in the area as

long as Syrian forces stayed on Lebanese territory.

Moves to end a siege by ADF of Zahle gave rise to hopes that the missile crisis could be solved. Under an agreement with the Syrians, Lebanese security forces moved into Zahle to take over law and order duties. Nearly 100 militiamen of the right-wing Phalangist Party, who had been fighting the Syrians, are evacuated.

Three Lebanese cabinet ministers from Zahle held talks in Damascus Wednesday with Syrian President Hafez Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam. There was no official word on the discussions, but they were assumed to be on the situation in the town. Foreign ministry sources said that Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros was expected in Damascus Thursday for talks with Khaddam.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the State Department said Wednesday Syria's ending of a three-month siege of Zahle was an encouraging development which contributed to defusing tensions on Lebanon. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer expressed hope that the lifting of the Syrian blockade aimed at Phalangist forces in Zahle "will be followed by additional steps."

President Reagan's special Middle East emissary, Philip Habib, who has already made two trips to the area trying to negotiate an end to the crisis, will return very shortly for a third, Fischer said.

Beirut crossing point reopened

BEIRUT, July 2 (AFP) — One of the principal crossing points between east and west Beirut was reopened Thursday after three months, an official of the Arab Deterrent Force quoted by Radio Lebanon said Thursday.

Bulldozers were used to remove the sand walls which had been put up to block the Sodcco passage, the official said.

UAE, Libya urge end to Gulf war

PARIS, July 2 (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi and United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Wednesday appealed for a truce between Iraq and Iran during the holy month of Ramadan, a joint communique broadcast by Libyan radio and monitored here said.

The statement, issued after Sheikh Zayed undertook a 24-hour visit to Libya, favored "a halt in the spilling of Islamic blood and a truce for the month of Ramadan." It was also released in Abu Dhabi. They said they were "convinced of the need for the unity of the Arab nation and the mobilization of its potential so as to meet the challenges of Imperialism and Zionism."

Meanwhile, a senior Libyan government

spokesman said Wednesday, according to the Libyan news agency monitored in Paris, that United States criticism of African leaders for deciding to hold next year's Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit in Libya marks the "failure of all American attempts to persuade Africa to take a stand against Libya."

"Whether America likes it or not," the decision to hold a summit in Libya was "proof of the great prestige Libya has in Africa," he said.

African support for Libya's "peace efforts" in Chad showed that Africans were "grateful to Libya for the sacrifices" it had made there, something which "annoys America, which regards Chad as being within its sphere of influence," the spokesman said. The official, Ibrahim Beshari, said the anti-Libyan campaign by the United States had failed "despite all the U.S. approaches to African governments and all the messages sent by President (Ronald) Reagan to African heads of state."

Zia message conveyed to Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI, July 2 (AFP) — Indian Ambassador to Pakistan Natwar Singh conveyed an "important" message to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi from President Muhammad Zia Ul-Haq Wednesday.

Islamabad reports earlier said that Singh was called by President Zia Tuesday for an urgent meeting. The nature or contents of the oral message were not immediately officially divulged but Press Trust of India (PTI) News Agency said it was understood to refer to all aspects of relations between the two countries.

Singh was with Mrs. Gandhi for about 30 minutes and later also met Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao and Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe. President Zia was understood to have made a specific reference to his government's decision to acquire American F-16 fighter-bombers, which caused greater concern in India. Zia, the agency believed, also welcomed the decision between India and China to hold talks to resolve their own differences.

The message was generally in the nature of a follow-up of discussions Foreign Minister Rao had in Islamabad during his visit last month. The agency said Gen. Zia was understood to have suggested the exchange of more delegations between the two countries in various fields and favored increased trade relations.

Greece may take tough stand on U.S. bases issue

ATHENS, July 2 (AP) — Greece is expected to toughen its demands for the continued operation of U.S. military bases when the issue comes up again following general elections here in the fall.

Negotiations with the present conservative government on a new defense and economic cooperation agreement were suspended by the Greek, in June, officially because of lack of time to iron out snags. The Greek government promised that the bases could continue to operate under the terms of the original 1953 agreement, within the NATO framework, until the elections. But it pointed out that the two countries had agreed in April 1976 on a review of the existing status, and that the government which takes power after the elections will examine the matter.

Foreign Minister Constantine Mitsotakis at the time made clear that if the ruling New Democracy Party wins the elections, it is willing to restart negotiations but that they would begin from scratch. He also said there were no commitments arising from the talks which would bind his own or any other party which might be in power.

Afghan troops lose ground in key towns

ISLAMABAD, July 2 (Agencies) — Afghan government forces, in a difficult position in many regions of the country, are steadily losing ground in major towns, diplomatic sources here have said here.

Reports from Afghanistan said that freedom fighters scored several victories against government troops in the town of Kandahar between June 23 and 30, despite massive Soviet-Afghan deployment in the region. Diplomats said that a reliable Afghan source had reported similar successes in Herat, the third largest Afghan town after Kabul and Kandahar, over the same week. Both Kandahar in the south and Herat in the west are only partly under government control.

Western diplomatic sources said that in the capital, at least six Soviet soldiers had been killed recently by fighters, while several prominent pro-regime Afghans had been either kidnapped or killed.

Meanwhile, government troops were still in control in the town of Vazar in the northwest, a strategic area leading over the mountains to the Soviet Union. But sporadic attacks forced government forces to step up security, the diplomats said.

The reports said that fighting remained bitter, and was apparently going against the Soviet-Afghan side, in the deep Kumar Valley along the Pakistani border and the Shak Valley in Wardak province as well as Ashloghar and Paghman provinces, all in the northeast.

An Afghan source quoted by diplomats said that only last week, in Wardak alone, the fighters had accounted for 22 of the government forces' armored vehicles.

Radio Kabul, monitored here, said an Afghan fighter leader, Muhammad Ashal, has been sentenced to death. The radio said Ashal was arrested and tried for allegedly committing "acts of terrorism, thefts and disturbing peace in the capital of Kabul." He was tried by a revolutionary court, before which he "himself pleaded guilty and asked for death sentence for himself," the state-owned radio claimed.

Iran arrests fifty 'plotters'

BEIRUT, July 2 (Agencies) — Fifty members of a leftist group vehemently opposed to Iran's clergy-dominated regime were jailed for plotting to blow up the Iranian parliament, an aide to the new head of the Islamic Republic said Thursday.

The 50 members of the Mujahedeen Khalq were rounded up Tuesday after revolutionary guards surrounded their meeting place and traded gunfire with them, Ghassem Bani-Hashemi told the Associated Press in Beirut by telephone from Tehran.

"They are now in jail, and after (completing) a series of investigations, we can say definitely what will be done to them," said Bani-Hashemi, who is the general director of the office of Education Minister Hojatoleslam Muhammad Javad Bahonar.

Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's supreme leader, Monday named Bahonar secretary-general of the IRP to succeed Ayatollah Muhammad Hussein Beheshti who was among 74 IRP leaders killed in a bomb blast at party headquarters the previous day. The Mujahedeen Khalq, an Islamic-Marxist group which has been in the forefront of the street demonstrations following the ouster of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, also planned to blow up a busy bridge linking with Tehran's railway district, Bani-Hashemi said.

"If it had blown up the bridge, a whole district in south Tehran would have been completely destroyed," he added. Bahonar's aide said that while the Mujahedeen meeting was underway, people in the area informed the revolutionary guards. "The guards surrounded their house and following a series of clashes and shootings, 50 persons were arrested. They later confessed that they had planned to destroy the Majlis after that (destroying the bridge), Bani-Hashemi added.

Meanwhile, the director of Iran's senior military school, Col. Seyd Mossa Namdju, has been named to the Supreme Defense Council as Ayatollah Khomeini's representative, radio Tehran announced. He will

replace Mustapha Chamran, who was killed on the battle front 10 days ago. The Ayatollah's other representative to the council, Hojatoleslam Ali Khamene'i who was injured in an attack Saturday, has been released from intensive care and is "improving rapidly," the Pars News Agency said.

In a related development, Iranians were warned Thursday to be on their guard against foreign journalists who could be working as spies. The warning was issued in the official newspaper of the ruling Islamic Republic Party. "Most intelligence agents of the superpowers are foreign journalists," the paper said.

"They work for the radios of Israel, or Bakhtiar (a reference to the late Shah's last prime minister, Paris-exiled Shapur Bakhtiar), and for espionage services under the name of such-and-such an agency." Readers were urged: "Tell the authorities everything you hear in buses, taxis, clinics and public places."

The Iranian Central Bank Thursday denied in last weekend's bomb blast.

Postponement of Bangladesh presidential poll demanded

DACCA, July 2 (Agencies) — The 18-party alliance of liberal and rightist political groups Tuesday demanded that the presidential elections be held Nov. 3 instead of Sept. 21. The alliance, in a big public meeting, demanded that government create a "congenial atmosphere for larger participation of the people in the presidential poll."

It may be recalled that Hasina Wajed, the daughter of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who was living in India since the assassination of her father and other family members, returned to Dacca in May and was given a very grand welcome. She has been unanimously elected president of the Awami League and her name has been suggested for presidency. But she will complete the age of 35 only during the last week of September. A postponement of the poll will thus enable her to contest the presidency.

The meeting demanded:

- Lifting the state of emergency imposed following the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman May 30 in Chittagong.
- Shifting the election date.
- Guaranteeing equal participation of opposition groups in government-controlled media, including radio and television.
- Banning the use of government vehicles and funds and
- Repealing all black laws.

In a speech at the meeting, elderly leader Ataur Rahman Khan, president of a small National League and expected to be the alliance candidate, lashed out at India and the Soviet Union, accusing them of interfering in the internal affairs of Bangladesh.

Jordan boycotts U.S. function

AMMAN, July 2 (AFP) — Jordanian government officials boycotted a reception Wednesday night at the United States Embassy here to mark American Independence Day Friday, a reliable source said Thursday.

The boycott was because of the "pro-Israeli policy of the United States," the source said. Several members of Jordan's consultative council, the equivalent of a parliament, called at its last session for a total boycott of U.S. products in Jordan, the source added.

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BRIEFS

KAMPALA, (AP) — Two Libyan diplomats placed under house arrest following accusations of a Libyan plot against President Milton Obote have been released, well-informed sources said Wednesday.


WASHINGTON, (R) — President Reagan Wednesday nominated John Countryman, a foreign service officer, as the new U.S. ambassador to Oman. Countryman is currently director of Arabian peninsula affairs at the State Department.

ATHENS, (R) — President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus arrived in Athens Wednesday for consultations with Greek government leaders on developments on the island.

RABAT, (AFP) — Seven persons have been jailed for two years each at Larache, northern Morocco, for taking part in demonstrations there June 20, the weekend that bloody anti-government rioting erupted in the slums of Casablanca, opposition sources said here Wednesday.

ADDIS ABABA, (AFP) — A general amnesty declared by the Ethiopian government for Eritrean fighters those in exile in neighboring countries still stands, according to an Ethiopian official in Eritrea quoted in a new report Wednesday.

LUSAKA, (R) — Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmeirca arrived here Wednesday to attend a two-day meeting of the Nonaligned Ministerial Committee aimed at trying to find a way to end the Iran-Iraq war.

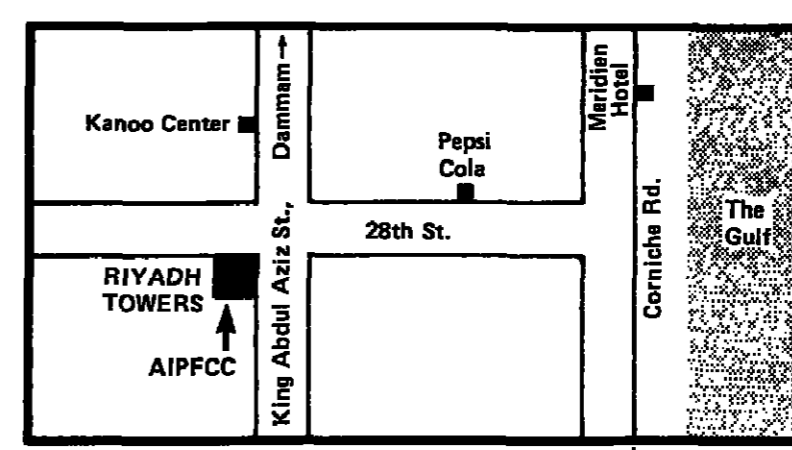


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Telex: 670532 AIP SJ

AIPFCC's Mailing address will not be altered by the relocation, which is:
P.O. Box 4, Dhahran Airport, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Plan under study

French broadcasts to be independent

PARIS, July 2 (AP) — French Communications Minister Georges Fillioud has declared the Socialist government plans to give up direct control of the state-run broadcasting system which for years served a succession of conservative governments.

Fillioud told a cabinet meeting a special commission will be appointed to study how to guarantee the independence of French broadcasting and ensure access to the media by all shades of political opinion. A draft law is to be submitted to the Socialist-controlled parliament this fall.

The announcement Wednesday, in line with the campaign promises of President Francois Mitterrand may have been timed to diffuse the growing suspicion that the Socialists plan to use television and radio much as their predecessors did — to promote the administration's programs and limit access to its opponents.

Mitterrand has pledged not to conduct a "witch-hunt" in French broadcasting, but in the past week two of the country's three network chiefs and one of France's best known and most controversial television commentators, Jean-Pierre Elkabbach, have resigned or been forced out, presumably under pressure.

In addition, there have been reports the new administration has complained directly to news directors about coverage of Mitterrand's speeches and activities during his first weeks in office. At one point, Fillioud publicly called on reporters to monitor their bosses to make sure they respected the "public interest."

French broadcasting, particularly the country's three television networks, has long been the target of leftist critics, some of whom charged it with being little more than a government propaganda arm. The heads of the country's radio and television networks all were appointed by the president, who also had a major say in selection of broadcast journalists.

One of the rallying cries during the May 1968 student riots and workers strikes was "shut off the TV, and open your eyes." The more obvious examples of government manipulation and interference in broadcasting were eliminated under President Valery Giscard d'Estaing when he took office in 1974, but critics said reporters then simply observed a system of self-censorship which kept stories critical of the president or his policies off the air.

Elkabbach, former news director of France's second network, Antenne 2, was generally regarded to be such a strong supporter of Giscard d'Estaing that his crestfallen appearance on election night brought cheers of victory from Socialist supporters even before the first results were announced on the air.

Bush praises Marcos rule

HONOLULU, July 2 (R) — U.S. Vice President George Bush defended his strong endorsement of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos at his inauguration for a new six-year term. Bush, returning to Washington from Manila, told a press conference Wednesday: "The Philippines has lifted martial law. They have had a legislative election and a presidential election. I see many countries that we never criticize that have not done these things."

He said it was not the role of the United States to judge other countries. "Our administration adheres to human rights," he said. "But what we don't believe in is shouting, beating our breasts on the roof, pounding away on our friends, especially those who are moving toward democracy itself."

Bush had been criticized by opposition Philippine politicians for his toast to Marcos at his inauguration. He had said: "We stand with the Philippines, we stand with you, sir. Our president, our country has a deep commitment in the Pacific, a great respect not only for the Philippines but for the other ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) countries. We love your adherence to democratic principles and to the democratic processes, we will not leave you in isolation."

ing, beating our breasts on the roof, pounding away on our friends, especially those who are moving toward democracy itself."

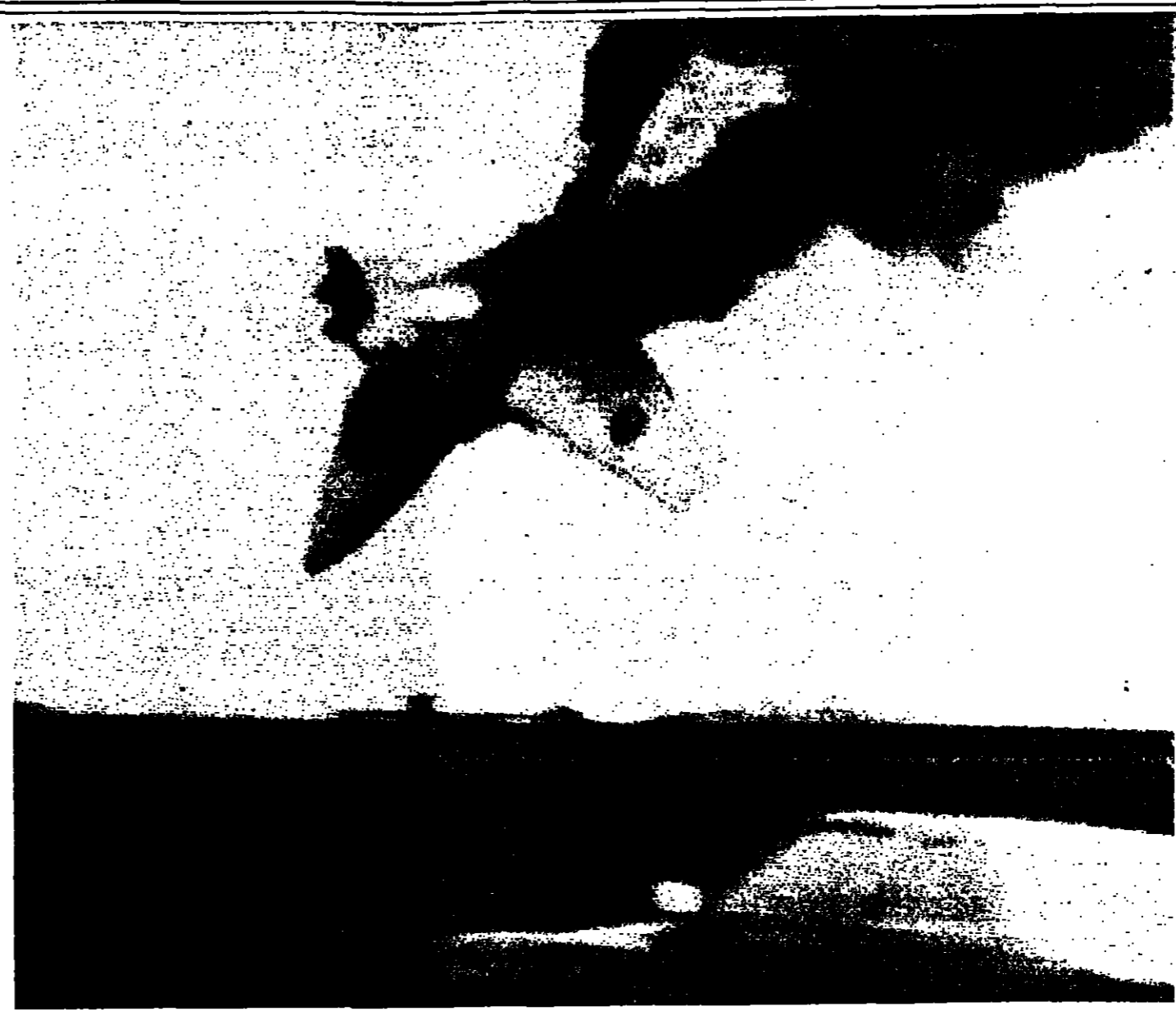
Pisa Tower believed leaning a little

PISA, Italy July 2 (AP) — Two scientists are studying their annual measurements on how much the Leaning Tower of Pisa is leaning, and one of them believes it has tipped by an additional 1.2 or 1.3 millimeter (a twentieth of an inch) in the past year.

"We're still analyzing the data, but I think the increase in the tilt will proceed at the same pace as in the previous three years, or between 1.2 and 1.3 millimeter," Gero Geri, professor of engineering at the University of Pisa, said in a telephone interview.

set up their surveying equipment at Eawn Tuesday on Piazza di Miracoli (plaza of the miracles) and spent six hours taking sights on the tower. The scientists expect to finish analyzing the data by Saturday and will present their conclusions as usual to the city and provincial authorities responsible for the tower and the nearby Pisa cathedral, Geri said.

The 54-meter-high (179-foot) tower currently leans 5.1 meters (17 feet) off the perpendicular. It began to tilt almost immediately after it was constructed 807 years ago because the soil shifted underneath.



SPECTACULAR CRASH: This photo, by amateur photographer Ed Brown, shows a fighter jet of the Canadian Forces seconds before it crashed near Grande Prairie, Alta., May 4, during a demonstration. The pilot, Capt. Gordon de Jong, shown ejecting to the left of the cockpit, was killed. The photographer was reluctant to release the photo until recently because he did not want to bring more grief to the pilot's family.

For minor cancer

Radical mastectomy avoidable, Italians say

BOSTON, July 2 (AP) — A radical mastectomy may involve unnecessary mutilation in cases of minor breast cancers since removal of only part of the breast plus radiotherapy produces similar results, a study of Italian cancer patients concludes.

The study, conducted from 1973 to 1980 at the National Cancer Institute in Milan, centered on women's breast cancers measuring less than two centimeters in diameter.

It found no difference in survival rates of the 349 patients who underwent a radical mastectomy and 352 who received radiotherapy plus a more conservative operation called a quadrantectomy, according to the study in Thursday's *New England Journal of Medicine*.

With a radical mastectomy, surgeons remove a woman's entire breast, plus adjoining fat and pectoral muscles. The

10-year survival rate for patients undergoing radical mastectomies in the United States has been under 50 percent, medical authorities say.

In a quadrantectomy, only a section of the breast is removed. Many doctors feel women have fewer psychological problems adjusting if the entire breast is not removed. Twenty-eight of the 701 women in the study had died by 1980. Of those, 14 had undergone the radical mastectomy and 14 received a quadrantectomy.

Doctors also found some form of cancer recurrence in 38 of the patients who lost an entire breast and in 36 of those who lost a section of breast and underwent radiotherapy.

There is a "pressing demand" among women with breast cancer for "less mutilating procedures and increasing requests from patients to be informed of the various

possible treatments, including the conservative techniques," the study said.

If women realized they had a chance of saving their breast by discovering cancer early, "it would represent a tremendous tool for publicizing self-examination of the breasts and alertness in seeking medical advice at the first appearance of a lump in the breast," the researchers said.

One out of every 11 women in the United States will develop breast cancer sometime during her life, medical authorities say. The Italian researchers noted that none of the patients had been examined more than 7 1/2 years after the various operations. But they said most local or regional recurrences of cancer come within three years of treatment, and said "it appears unlikely that a longer follow-up time will introduce further changes."

Kim Carnes disc regains top spot

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP) — Kim Carnes and her "Bette Davis Eyes" made a return trip Wednesday to the No. 1 position among bestselling single pop records in the United States. The big Carnes hit held the top spot in the *Cash Box* magazine chart for three weeks in a row, then spent two weeks in second place.

It was back at the top of the charts Wednesday, displacing "Stars on 45-Medley," the pot-pourri of chart-busters of the 1950s and 1960s. The "Stars" disc slipped to No. 2, while George Harrison's "All Those Years Ago" stayed on for a third straight week in three place.

Soaring into the ten top pop list this week, up from 14th to 8th place, was Joey Scarbury's "Theme from 'The Greatest American Hero,'" a television series in the United States. The week's only other newcomer was "You Make My Dreams" by Daryl Hall and John Oates, up from 11th to 9th.

As for the country and western singles, Barbara Mandrell's "I Was Country When Country wasn't Cool" stayed on in the No. 1 spot in the *Cash Box* magazine chart. "Feels So Right" by Alabama was second, and "The Matador" by Sylvia was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Bette Davis Eyes — Kim Carnes
2. (1) Stars on 45-Medley — Stars on 45
3. (3) All those Years Ago — George Harrison
4. (4) The One That You Love — Air Supply
5. (9) Elvira — The Oak Ridge Boys
6. (8) Jessie's Girl — Rick Springfield

7. (7) This Little Girl — Gary U.S. Bonds

8. (14) Theme from "The Greatest American Hero" — Joey Scarbury
9. (11) You Make My Dreams — Daryl Hall and John Oates
10. (5) A Woman Needs Love — Ray Parker Jr. and Raydio.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) I Was Country When Country wasn't Cool — Barbara Mandrell
2. (6) Feels So Right — Alabama
3. (5) The Matador — Sylvia
4. (4) Lovin' Arms — Elvis Presley
5. (7) Surround Me With Love — Charly McClain
6. (10) Fire and Smoke — Earl Thomas Conley
7. (11) Lovin' Her was Easier — Tompall and the Glaser Brothers
8. (9) By Now — Steve Wariner
9. (12) Fool by Your Side — Dave Rowland and Sugar
10. (15) Prisoner of Hope — Johnny Lee.

In London, Michael Jackson's "One Day in Your Life" nudged oldtimer Smokey Robinson out of the top spot in Britain's best-selling singles chart this week. Veteran Motown balladeer Robinson, celebrating his 25th year in show business, slipped to No. 2 with "Being With You" after three weeks at No. 1.

Bad Manners shot back into the top 10 at No. 88 with "Can Can," while Kate Robbins, a cousin of Paul McCartney, hovered midway with "More Than in Love." The Specials, one of Britain's best black-white backbeat bands, bounded into No. 3 with "Ghost Town."

BRIEFS

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) — The Berlingske publishing house gave up 232 years of family ownership Wednesday in a move to raise new capital for transition of new technology at one of the world's oldest newspapers. The change was announced in the day's edition of the Copenhagen morning newspaper *Berlingske Tidende*. It was founded in 1749.

WARSAW (AFP) — A large area of the Baltic city of Zozecin was plunged into darkness for six hours in a successful bid by authorities to save the life of a would-be suicide, the Polish news agency PAP reported Wednesday. A man intent on suicide had climbed 100 feet to the top of an electricity pylon, PAP said. When he refused to climb down, officials decided to shut off the current, blacking out the neighborhood at the same time.

LONDON (AP) — Peter Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire Ripper jailed for life for butchering 13 women, is studying the works of psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud in the top security Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight, the Press Association news agency reported Wednesday.

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — Mystery sur-

rounded the discovery of the blood-soaked bodies of two men and two women, and another woman seriously injured, in a house in a high-class district of Hollywood Thursday.

NEW DELHI (AP) — President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy and his wife will represent India at the wedding this month in London of the Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer, it was announced Thursday. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her son, Rajiv, have also been invited. There was no official word whether they would go.

NEW ORLEANS (AFP) — Five members of a 10-member would-be mercenary invasion force who were arrested before they could set sail to overthrow the government of the tiny Caribbean island of Dominica were jailed here Wednesday for three years each. Two others were sent for juvenile delinquency rehabilitation.

MILAN, Italy (AFP) — Kidnapped shopkeeper Tullia Kauten was freed early Thursday after being held for four months against a cash ransom from her family, police said. Relatives had said they paid \$400,000 for the release of Mrs. Kauten, who was abducted from her Milan home March 5.

Hua arrives in Male today to counter Soviet moves

MALE, Maldives Islands, July 2 (AFP) — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua will arrive in this unique Indian Ocean island nation Friday in what diplomats see as a bid to counter Libyan and Soviet attempts to win influence. The Republic of the Maldives, a former British protectorate independent since 1965, is one of the world's smallest nations with a population of about 150,000 — 100 percent Muslim — scattered over 210 inhabited out of 1,196 islands.

But the once ignored republic has one key bargaining card in today's world power game — its strategic location in the middle of the Indian Ocean and its possession of the former British air base at Gan. This base, nearest land to the British-American military installation on the island of Diego Garcia 840 kms to the north, boasts a good runway, advanced navigation aids and facilities to receive weather satellite pictures.

Huang, on the 24-hour third leg of a South Asian tour which has already covered India and Sri Lanka, will be the first Chinese official to come here. According to diplomatic circles, the Libyan and Soviet attempts are being made to win over Maldivian President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, a 44-year-old former Islamic philosophy teacher.

Huang, who will be accompanied by his wife He Liliang, a senior Chinese Foreign Ministry official, will meet Maldivian Foreign Minister Fathulla Jameel and call on the president.

Diplomatic sources here said his tour, and visits to Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh by premier Zhao Ziyang last month, were part of a Chinese diplomatic offensive in the region to win new friends and consolidate ties with old ones.

Libya is the only country outside the region to have a permanent representation here. The other permanent missions here are those of India, Sri Lanka and Pakistan. The Soviet Union is also slowly but steadily expanding ties with this country. Moscow and Male signed a bilateral scientific and cultural agreement in May last year.

The Republic of the Maldives maintains diplomatic relations with 40 countries but, for reasons of economy, has diplomatic missions only at the United Nations and in Sri Lanka. The Soviet Union offered \$ one million to lease Gan island after the British pulled out in March 1976. According to former President Ibrahim Nasir, the Soviets wanted to lease Gan for use by their fishing fleets.

But Nasir turned down the Soviet offer, saying the base would not be leased to any superpower, or for any military purpose. Today Gan is still up for lease, but apparently only to private investors or perhaps to non-superpowers.

Immediately after Nasir revealed the Soviet offer to lease Gan, the Chinese showed interest in Maldivian affairs, began sending more emissaries and invited Health Minister Mrs. Moomina A. Ismail to visit China. This invitation was the first of its kind, and last year Maldivian Foreign Minister Fathulla Jameel visited China.

However, President Gayoom's government, like that of his predecessor, is keen on maintaining the country's nonaligned status. The Maldives became a full member of the nonaligned movement at the 1976 Colombo summit of the movement.

Gayoom made history in 1979 when he became the first Maldivian head of state ever to attend an international conference: the nonaligned conference in Havana. A Muslim country, the Republic of the Maldives is seeking increased aid from the Islamic world, particularly from Saudi Arabia which is responding in a big way, observers said.

Meanwhile, Huang Hua, who arrived in Colombo Tuesday, met with Sri Lanka Foreign Minister Shabul Hameed. Hameed told reporters his two-hour meeting with Huang was "friendly, free and frank."

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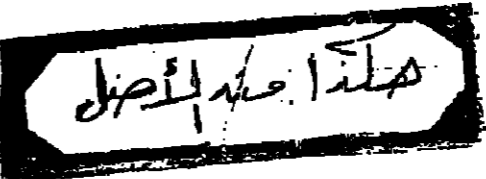
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رياد في الجول



LONDON, July 2 (R) — American John McEnroe who, a year ago, came within a whisker of ending Bjorn Borg's monopoly of the Wimbledon men's singles crown, should earn a rematch with the Swedish master.

There seems to be no reason why the top-seeded Borg, the champion for the past five years, should not make it to another final even though he has to beat tenacious American Jimmy Connors in the semi-finals to get there. And it would need an



Borg stretching toward his sixth title

upset of earthquake proportions for the second-seeded McEnroe to lose to Australian Rod Frawley, who is only ranked 112 in the world.

A year ago, Borg beat McEnroe in an epic final by 8-6 in the fifth set after losing the fourth on an 18 points to 16 tiebreaker.

The top two seeds in the women's singles have already reached their scheduled final encounter, Peerless American Chris Evert-Lloyd, apparently more determined than ever to get back the title she won in 1974 and 1976, will meet 19-year-old Czechoslovak Hana Mandlikova with an eye to wiping out memories of the past three years when she has been the losing finalist.

Borg, 25, seems far better prepared for Thursday's semi-final than the third-seeded Connors whom he has beaten consistently in recent years. Of the four semi-finalists Borg, who has now won 40 consecutive Wimbledon singles matches and has not dropped a set so far in these championships, was the only one who said he was satisfied with the way he played in the quarterfinals.

"I didn't anticipate I would play so well, it was my best match of the tournament," Borg said of his straight-set execution of Australian Peter McNamara. "I played really well, especially with my serves and returns. I was very pleased with my game."

Borg has beaten Connors in all their nine tournament meetings since the American beat him in the 1978 U.S. Open final. They have clashed three times at Wimbledon in the past four years with Borg winning the 1977 final in five sets then blitzing the American in straight sets in the semifinals of 1978 and 1979.

"Jimmy plays the same kind of game as myself," Borg said. "He depends a lot on ground strokes from the back. But I'll be the

Visions of a repeat men's final soar

Connors will have to serve better to beat Borg, Ashe feels

one under pressure because I'm supposed to win."

Connors, the 28-year-old 1974 champion, disagrees. "I've always been under pressure. It's the story of my life and it's not going to change now," he said. Connors needed five sets to beat Vijay Amritraj of India in his quarterfinal and he said he would have to serve better against Borg.

"If I serve better and play like I did for the last three sets against Amritraj, that should be good enough," he said. But few would agree with him.

American Arthur Ashe, the last player to beat Borg at Wimbledon, an event which dates back to 1975 when Ashe won the title,

said this week that "Connors would have to serve better but he'll have to change a few things too." McEnroe ventured that Connors "would have to play very well indeed from the baseline to beat Borg that way."

McEnroe should deal firmly with Frawley though the sturdy 28-year-old Australian has the bit between his teeth after winning five matches here. "I will just go out there swinging," the Australian said. "I haven't come all this way for nothing. I hope to give him trouble."

But McEnroe was comprehensive in his 6-1, 7-5, 6-1 defeat of Johan Kriek of South Africa on Monday, lapsing only briefly to lose five straight games after opening a 4-0

lead in the second set. He has met Frawley twice and won both times and although he feels he is still not serving as well as he can, Frawley should be outgunned.

McEnroe is also going for the men's doubles title with compatriot Peter Fleming. Wednesday the top-seeded pair reached the semifinals with a 4-6, 6-2, 6-1, 6-4 victory over Vijay and Anand Amritraj of India.

Meanwhile, the tennis match which prompted spectators to hurl cushions and programs onto Wimbledon's shadowed center court was completed Wednesday — without any hint of the holliganism that outraged the prim and proper gentlemen of the all-England club.

Sue Barker of Britain and Ann Kiyomura of the United States took just 20 minutes to win their resumed women's doubles third round match against Joanne Russell of the United States and Virginia Ruzici of Romania 4-6, 7-6, 9-7.

The match was halted at 9:35 p.m. on Tuesday night after Barker and Kiyomura had fought back from 2-5 down to 5-5 in the final set.

Ruzici and Russell then appealed against the light and assistant tournament referee Alan Mills ruled that it was too dark to continue to play.

Mills' decision was greeted by a barrage of cushions and other objects and Russell and Ruzici ran off immediately, covering their heads with towels and rackets.

Shortly afterwards two policemen escorted the remaining players and officials inside. Ruzici described the incident as a "crazy riot" and said: "I have played all over the world and I have never seen anything like that. It is unbelievable that it happened in England of all places."

Wimbledon officials were Wednesday reviewing reports of the incident, but tournament referee Fred Hoyle said: "I admit we have not had any incident like this during the 15 years I have been here."

Hoyle said the light was obviously too poor to allow the match to continue Tuesday night. When the match re-started Wednesday — also on center court — the first four games went with service. Ruzici then dropped her serve to give Barker and partner the lead and Kiyomura served out for the match.



Connors out to avenge defeat

Wimbledon tid-bits

WIMBLEDON, England, July 2 (AP) — Chris Evert-Lloyd, who has played in six Wimbledon finals and ten semifinals, forgot the traditional curtsy to the royal box when she left the center court after her semifinal win over Pam Shriver.

The two players had practised it together before the match. Pam, 18, remembered. She dipped in salute to the Duchess of Kent and saw that Chris had forgotten. "Oh, not you," she said. "You have been here so often before."

Scalpers stood outside the all-England Tennis Club Wednesday asking 150 pounds (\$300) for a pair of seats for the men's semi-finals. The original selling price was 8 pounds 50 pence (\$17) per seat.

Hana Mandlikova, whose English is none too good, got tongue-tied in the excitement of beating Martina Navratilova in the semi-final. Talking to newsmen about foot-fault calls and her discussion with a linesman, the 19-year-old Czech said: "I asked him if it was my left foot or my right."

Five-times Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg may soon become a first-time father. Rumours are rife at Wimbledon that an announcement will be made on July 24 — the first anniversary of his marriage to Romanian tennis star Mariana Simionescu.

And although Borg's long-standing friend and coach, Iannary Bergelin, would not confirm or deny the rumours, he said: "Bjorn is very, very happy at the moment."

Baseball talks resume on dismal note

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP) — The baseball strike marked to three-week anniversary Thursday. And although stalemated negotiations have resumed, both sides agreed there is no cause for optimism.

The casualty count added 10 more canceled games Thursday, pushing the total to 61 since the strike began from the tone of both sides' observations Wednesday, when talks resumed for the first time this week, the all will go considerably higher.

"Am I optimistic?" management representative Ray Grebey asked — rhetorically — allowing the three-hour session. "No." It is as a position with which Marvin Miller, executive director of the striking Major League Players Association, could not argue. Management used Wednesday's session to set certain aspects of their last proposal on impending teams who lose ranking free agents in the re-entry draft — the only issue the strike.

The major revision involved the formula used for determining the number of type 'B' players.

Weaver to fight James Tillis

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP) — Mike Weaver will defend the World Boxing Association heavyweight title against James Tillis — just the WBA has directed — in September in the winner fighting top-ranked Gerry Cooney in February, promoter Bob Arum said Wednesday.

Arum said that Cooney would fight a yet to be named opponent on the card of the Weaver-Tillis fight.

Meanwhile, Larry Holmes, the World Boxing Council champion, said he wanted to fight a winner of Weaver-Tillis, not Cooney, who is ranked No. 1 by the WBC as well as WBA.

"Why should I want him when they (the oney camp) were ducking me?" Holmes said in a telephone interview. "They want me (money) than me. Cooney's not the champion. I don't want to fight him under fire conditions. I'll fight the winner of Weaver-Tillis. Now, they (Cooney's camp) are nowhere to go."

Cooney had signed to fight Weaver for the World Boxing Association title, but the WBA executive committee has ruled that Weaver must first defend against Tillis, who is the leading available contender last Thursday when Weaver was supposed to sign for mandatory title defense.

"The WBA is right," said Holmes. "They Weaver or anybody dictates to them, y're in trouble. They made a decision, and y got to stick to it."

Meanwhile in Formia, Italy, Italy's Luigi Nihillo won the European lightweight boxing championship when he pointed the holder, Louis Acaries of France over 12 rounds.

The 26-year-old Italian, in superb physical condition, stepped in immediately to put ards on the defensive. In the first three rounds he amassed a precious points advantage that the Frenchman could never overcome.

Acaries, pressed constantly by his challenger, came out of his shell, in the fourth round. And when he did, the acary of his blows nearly made him a winner.

cosmos impresses

AST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, July 2 (AP) — The New York Cosmos of the American Soccer League (NASL) — the Greek National team here on Wednesday by 2-0 in a friendly international. The New York goals were scored by Italian Giordano and Paraguay's Roberto Anas.

est Germans win

AIFEI, July 2 (R) — West Germany beat land 76-43 in the opening game of the Iam Jones Women's Basketball Cup Tuesday night. The Germans led 28-20 at -time. Taiwan Blue beat New Zealand 19 in another match.

England captain Anne Gollogly was top er with 16, followed by Anita Curds with Sabine Stoewahse scored 12 for West many.

In the other match, Heater Grayburn was Zealand's top scorer with 20. Charlene he scored 15.

or second-level free agents who would require professional player compensation. Type 'B' free agents are identified as those falling between the top 25 and 40 percent statistically of all available re-entry draft players. Type 'A' players fall in the top 25 percent.

Under a revised plan, a limit of eight type 'B' players would require compensation in the form of a professional player and that number could be reduced based on the number of type 'A' players (all of whom would require compensation) available. The number of type 'A' players in the draft would be subtracted from 12 (reduced from last week's 14) to produce the number of type 'B' requiring compensation.

Meanwhile, players missed their first full paycheck Wednesday. Major-league checks are mailed on the 15th and 30th of each month with players averaging a salary of about \$170,000 for a 182-day season. Those checks average about \$1,000 a day or \$15,000 each. They are much higher of course for superstars and much lower for those earning the minimum salary of

\$32,000. Club payrolls were met on June 15, three days after the strike began. Based on games played up until June 12, most of them were still substantial.

In a related issue, the Major League Baseball Players' Association has filed default notices on behalf of eight players who contend they should be receiving their salaries despite the current strike.

Under terms of the uniform players-contract, once a default notice has been filed, a club has 10 days in which to remedy the default. If it doesn't, the players can become a free agent.

Baltimore Orioles pitcher Jim Palmer said he thinks there is a good chance the current strike will continue into August.

Many are worried that even with the resumption of talks, the upcoming July 4 weekend, traditionally one of baseball's most lucrative gate attractions, is almost certainly lost. Worse than that, the July 14 all-star game in Cleveland appears in serious jeopardy. Cancellation of the game would cost the city of Cleveland about \$4 million.

Diplomats prevail over Sockers for 10th win

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP) — The Washington Diplomats beat the San Diego Sockers 3-2 in a shootout Wednesday night in the North American Soccer League action.

Malcolm Waldron, Ross Jenkins and Peter Baralie beat San Diego goalkeeper Volkmar Gross of Germany in the shootout to give the Diplomats their 10th victory in 19 games. The loss dropped San Diego 10-10.

The game marked Dutch soccer star John Cruyff's first appearance in the NASL this year. Cruyff, who had, not practised with his new team prior to the match and is coming off a groin injury, entered the game with just over 10 minutes remaining in regulation day but was not a factor in the outcome.

In another match Ron Fletcher of England scored a shorthanded goal late in the game and rookie goalkeeper Randy Phillips recorded his second straight shutout as Minnesota blanked Tulsa 2-0.

Minnesota's Steve Heighway drew a red card with just over 24 minutes to play and the Kicks leading 1-0 South African ace Ntsoelengoe's goal at 19:25 of the first half.

Tulsa applied considerable pressure on Phillips, but the first-half goalie made two spectacular saves in the last 15 minutes to help protect the lead.

Meanwhile, Pakistan and China have expressed interest in competing in the 25th anniversary Merdeka Football Tournament starting in Kuala Lumpur on August 31.

Football Association of Malaysia (FAM) president Datuk Hamzah Abu Samah said that both had expressed their interests through the Foreign Ministry. Their requests are being considered by the FAM he said.

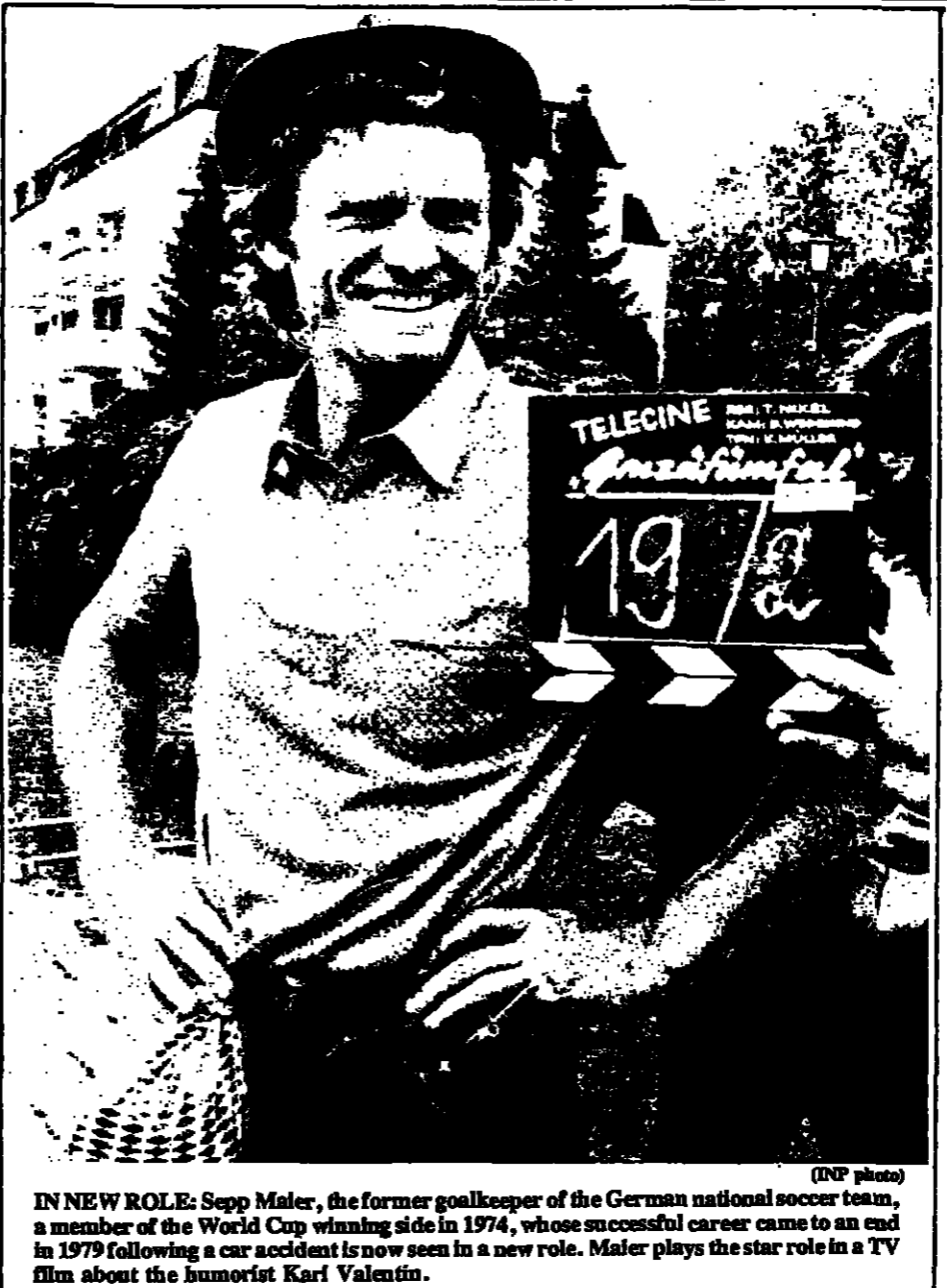
China failed to make it to the Merdeka tournament last year as a result of "technical difficulty" at the last minute. It would be Pakistan's first participation in this annual football tournament.

Meanwhile, 10 countries including India, Japan, Indonesia, Iraq and Singapore have already confirmed their participation in this prestigious "silver jubilee" tournament that will have prize money totaling \$60,000 split between the champions and runner-up.

The International Football Federation (FIFA) secretary-general Helmut Kaiser confirmed he had resigned following differences with the president, Joao Havelange, of Brazil. He had held the post for 20 years.

FIFA's spokesman declined to comment but said he would make a statement on behalf of Havelange. Kaiser, 68, said he would not comment until it is issued. He agreed to stay on beyond retirement age on condition that he could quit when he liked.

Sources close to Fred over sponsorship contacts for the 1982 World Cup. After the executive met in Madrid last May a senior FIFA official said Kaiser had been "invited to accept retirement" after the executive had heard a special report from the president.



IN NEW ROLE: Sepp Maier, the former goalkeeper of the German national soccer team, a member of the World Cup winning side in 1974, whose successful career came to an end in 1979 following a car accident is now seen in a new role. Maier plays the star role in a TV film about the humorist Karl Valentin.

Deadly spell by Lawson

LONDON, July 2 (AFP) — Australian Geoff Lawson ripped out both England openers, Graham Gooch and Geoff Boycott, in a keen spell of two for two in 23 balls on the first day of the second Test at Lord's here Thursday morning. Lawson's double strike came just as England were making Australia's captain, Kim Hughes, regret fielding first.

Earlier, Geoff Boycott, playing in his hundredth Test match, was given a standing ovation when he led England out to bat at Lord's. Only one player — his former Test colleague Colin Cowdrey of Kent — has a century of Tests to his credit.

Dennis Lillee, playing in his fifth Test and Kim Hughes, the Australian captain, shook the Yorkshireman by the hand as the crowd stood and applauded him all the way to the crease, it was an emotional moment and Boycott acknowledged it by waving his helmet to the crowd. Hughes caused a surprise after winning the toss by putting in his opponents on what was expected to be a very good batting wicket.

Australia won the first Test at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, by four wickets, to lead 1-0 in the six-match series, and Lord's is considered to be the tourists' lucky ground, England's last "ashes" victory in this century dating back to 1934.

The ground was very nearly full, all reserved seats having been sold, when play began in bright, hazy sunshine and England made a good start, scoring 28 without loss in the first half hour, against the pace bowling of Dennis Lillee and Terry Alderman, the Australian hero of the first Test. Gooch's contribution was 21 and Boycott's 7.

As expected, both teams left out a pace bowler as compared with the Nottingham Test. England preferred Middlesex bowler John Emburey, now considered to be one of the best off spinners in the world to Mike Hendrick of Derbyshire, while the visitors picked another spinner, Ray Bright, in place of the injured Rodney Hogg.

England made steady progress but after an hour and quarter's play, Australia broke the opening stand. Change bowler Geoff Lawson was brought on and with the second ball of his second over, beat Graham Gooch with his pace. The Essex man was late on his stroke and edged the ball to Graham Yallop at square leg. Gooch was just short of his fifty, the first wicket falling at 60. Boycott, on 14, was joined by Bob Woolmer.

Woolmer was off the mark second ball and he amusingly demonstrated his relief. It was a lucky shot off his gloves at catchable height through the leg slip.

Lawson's next two bumper attempts were much faster. The second struck Woolmer on the forearm and brought up a vivid bruise which needed treatment from both the twelfth man, Mike Hendrick, and Bernard Thomas, before he could resume.

Lawson struck again in his fourth over. Boycott played a shot outside his off stump and the edge flashed to Allan Border at second slip.

Lawson's next two bumper attempts were much faster. The second struck Woolmer on the forearm and brought up a vivid bruise which needed treatment from both the twelfth man, Mike Hendrick, and Bernard Thomas, before he could resume.

In French Grand Prix

All eyes on Gilles Villeneuve

DIJON, France, July 2 (AFP) — Canadian Gilles Villeneuve and his Ferrari Turbo have made their point in the last two Formula One Grand Prix and all eyes will be on them when the French Grand Prix roars off here on Sunday.

Villeneuve drove his powerful car to wins on the Sinuous Tracks of Monaco and Jarama, just the sort of places where straightaway-hungry Turbos were expected to be beatable.

So no one is ruling out the Ferrari, or even the less successful Renault Turbos, here. Another Villeneuve win would change the landscape of the World Drivers Championship where the current leader is Argentine Carlos Reutemann and his teammate Australian Alan Jones, first and second with 37 and 22 points.

The man in third for the championships is

Samba scores upset victory to make final

By Laurie Thomas

JEDDAH, July 2 — Samba continued their giant-killing run, Wednesday night with a 3-2 upset win over Bedouins that puts them into the finals of the Jeddah Squash League knock-out tournament. In the quarterfinals, Samba second division runners-up Riofinex, who played in the First Division this season. In the other semifinal, Grey Mackenzie edged Hochtief by the same score and now look firm favorites for Sunday night final.

Nadeem Hussein, provided the crucial score for Samba by taking his No. 1 match against Bedouins Ian Johnson 10-8, 7-9, 10-8, 9-5. This in turn spurred David Smith to win his No. 2 match against Salman Minhas despite losing the first two games. This is the second successive match that Smith has pulled back from a two game deficit. Sean Black provided Samba with the necessary third victory, while Steve Tibert and Farouk Aziz salvaged some pride for Bedouins with wins over Bob Wilcox and Tony Stevens.

Grey Mackenzie made relatively short work of Hochtief, winning the first three matches of the five match tie to end Hochtief's hopes of a final berth. Shahid Hafiz, an ex-Dunes player guesting for Grey Mac, edged Greame Miller 3-2. Julian Dawes downed Roger Martin 3-1, and Mike Forbes-Cable Grey Mac, the tie with a 3-2 win over Fank Bell. Miller and Bell both had their opponents struggling against two game deficits but could not press homes their advantage. Dave Devine and John Divine restored some respectability to the scoreline with victories against Steve Holdaway and Alan Hammond.

Grey Mackenzie should have a "comfortable" win in the final if everyone plays to their current form. However, Samba have upset the form books to reach this far and are rumored to be confident of edging Grey Mac and taking the trophy.

Middlesex well placed

LONDON, July 2 (AP) — Kent slumped to 96 for 7 and 120 all out, in the County Cricket Championship match at Maidstone Wednesday as Middlesex made the most of the overcast conditions. At the close of the first day's play Middlesex had scored 93 for 3.

West Indian fast bowler Wayne Daniel, former England seamer Mike Selvey and Simon Hughes picked up three wickets each.

The only Kent batsmen to show any resistance were Chris Tavare, who made 25, before being caught by wicketkeeper Paul Downton, and Alan Knot, who came in at 51 for 4 and scored 32 of the next 45 runs.

South African Rodney Onton hammered a career-best 151 not out and shared a Glamorgan record last-wicket stand with Robin Hobbs (49 not out) against Hampshire at Swanesa.



GOING DOWN: World Boxing Association junior welterweight champion Aaron Pryor knocks down challenger Lennox Blackmoore early in the first round of their title fight at the Hacienda Hotel in Las Vegas recently. Pryor retained the title stopping Blackmoore 58 seconds into the second round.

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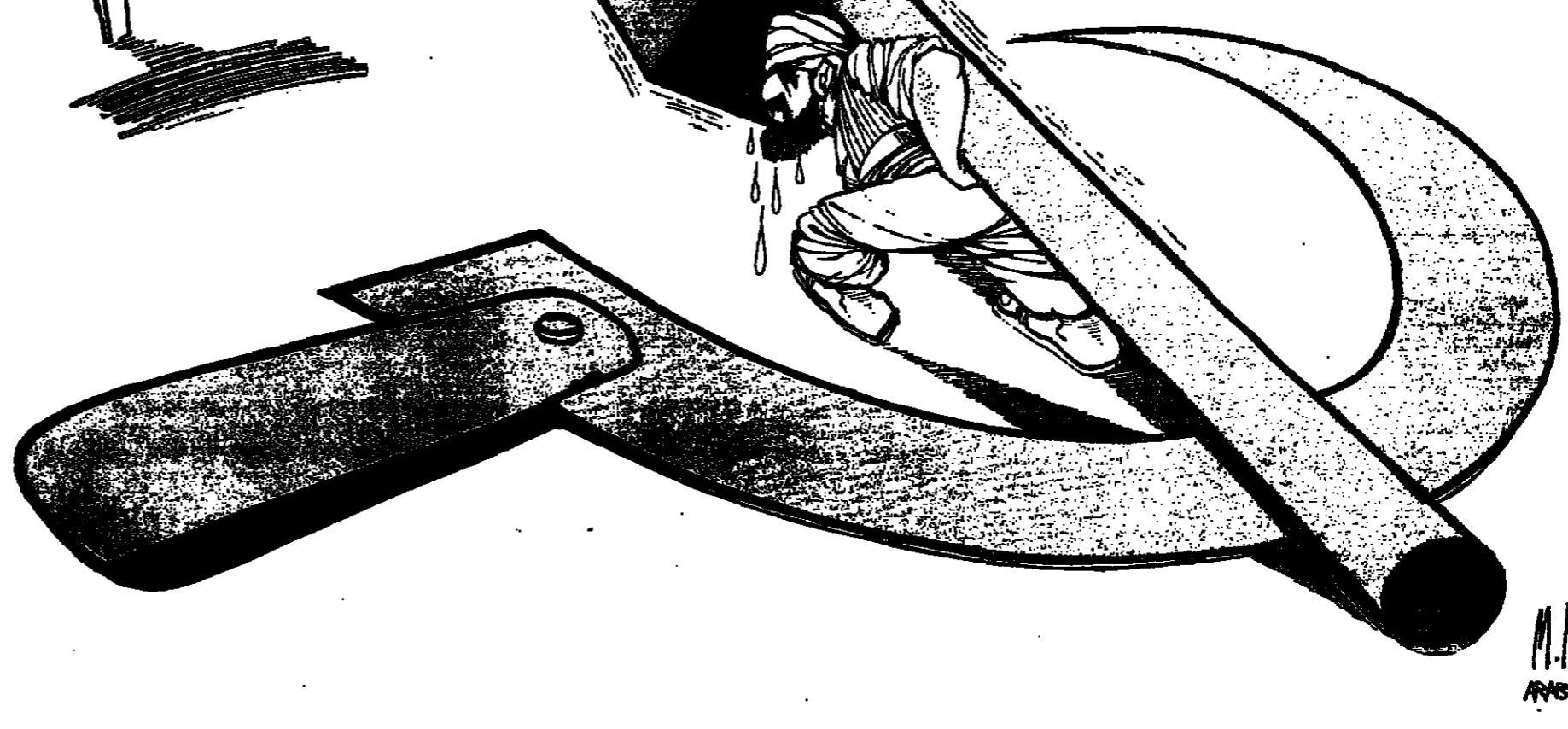
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Europe and the PLO

By Michael Adams

In the run-up to the Israeli elections the British press and the various television programs have been full of commentaries on the situation facing Israel and the way the election campaign was being fought. And it has been noticeable that the tone of much of the comment was unusually critical.

There was an outstanding example of this in a three-part television series shown by the BBC under the title *Hanging Fire: the State of Israel*, which must have startled British viewers who have watched programs on the same subject in recent years. I have made it my business to see any such programs whenever I could, and as a result I have very often been engaged in arguments with the BBC because I considered that its programs showed as a rule such a consistent bias in favor of Israel. Israeli spokesmen were treated with a deference which was not shown toward politicians or officials of any other country and even the mildest criticism of Israeli policies or actions was generally made in the context of an overall attitude of sympathy and friendship for the Zionist state.

This was certainly not the case with this latest series. It was vigorously critical of the Begin government and its attitude toward the Palestinians — and it went much further than that in criticizing the whole spirit in which Israel conducts its relations with the outside world. In fact it explored, in a way that has not been done before on television (and very seldom anywhere else in the West) a fundamental question about Israel: the question of why the Israelis should feel that they have a right to expect to be treated differently from anyone else and to get away with behavior that would be condemned in the case of any other people.

Well, that is a subject that interests me deeply, but it is not what I want to discuss now. What I am concerned with here is the fact that this series of three very critical programs about Israel was shown in Britain just at the time when Israel was engaging in some particularly controversial behavior. The first of the three programs was shown a few days after the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear research center, and the last was shown as the Israeli election campaign came to its climax with the two main parties exchanging accusations of treason and fascist behavior and even resorting to physical violence. Israel has never presented a more unattractive image to the Western public than it has done during these last three weeks; and the effect of all this has been heightened by Prime Minister Menahem Begin's violent and offensive attacks on the leaders of the three principal members of the European Community.

The effect has been to alienate European opinion to an unprecedented degree and to provoke in the British press more outspoken criticism of Israel than I can remember seeing before. While most of this criticism has been directed against specific actions by the Israeli government, and most of all against the Iraqi nuclear installation near Baghdad, some of it has been much more broadly based and has gone to the heart of the matter by challenging Israel's policy over the Palestinian issue and its rejection of the European attempt to promote a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

That attempt — which is loosely referred to as the

“European initiative” — entered a new phase this week, with Britain's foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, taking over the chairmanship of the European Commission. Carrington, as is well known, has personally associated himself with the initiative and is eager to see it produce results. But whatever hopes he and others may have must depend to a large extent on two factors over which they have no control: on the attitude of the American government, and on the willingness of the Arab governments and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to play a constructive role.

Left to themselves, I'm afraid I see no sign that the Americans are willing to change their existing attitude of unqualified support for Israel. The fact that they could join in the unanimous condemnation of Israel's attack on Iraq and yet could refuse to take any action against Israel exposes the basic inconsistency — and the lack of principle — in America's Middle East policy. But if the Americans are not left to themselves, but instead are subjected to some pressure by those whose friendship and

cooperation they want, then the result might be different. There is never likely to be a moment when pressure from the Arab world would have a better chance of producing a useful result. And if that pressure could be exerted in support of the European initiative, with the object of setting on foot a genuine process of negotiation for an overall settlement in the Middle East, then I believe it would be very difficult for the Americans to maintain their present obstructive and partisan attitude.

What would do most to give substance to the European initiative — and to cut the ground from under the feet of the Americans — would be to win for it the cooperation of the PLO. No one would suggest that this will be easy; but is it impossible? The European commitment to Palestinian self-determination has been categorically stated in the Venice Declaration of June 1980, and the European aim now is to bring about a settlement which makes self-determination a reality. If that is what the PLO wants, will there be a better opportunity of winning it than this?

Lord Carrington has declared himself ready to meet PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat if such a meeting will help the peace process forward. If, as the outcome of such a meeting, Carrington and Arafat were to publish a joint statement in which the European Community and the PLO declared themselves in agreement on the basic requirements for a peace settlement, that would certainly be a long step forward. For the Europeans to agree to it, such a statement would have to include a Palestinian commitment to recognize Israel within its pre-1967 borders. If the statement made it clear that such recognition would only be given on the express condition that Israel must recognize the Palestinian right to self-determination and independence in Palestine, would that not be a result worth achieving for the PLO? The time is ripe for it and the climate of opinion in Europe is ready for it. The friends of the Palestinians, who have seen so many opportunities come and go, are hoping that the PLO will think this one worth taking and will seize it with both hands.

South African rugby tour divides New Zealand

By Barry Moody

WELLINGTON — A controversial South African rugby tour of New Zealand has not only deeply divided the country but also brought disruption and uncertainty to the political run-up to next November's general election. The passions aroused by the issue are fierce because many New Zealanders embrace rugby with an almost religious fervor and regard a series of matches against South Africa as the pinnacle of the game.

The tour, due to begin in three weeks, dominates conversation and has split New Zealand. “I don't think the country has been this divided since the Vietnam war,” said Dr. Rod Alley, a political scientist at Wellington's Victoria University.

The implications of the tour are sharpened by the fact that it will end only two months before the election. Prime Minister Robert Muldoon is caught on the horns of a dilemma — whatever action he takes over the tour he is likely to lose votes. If he yields to international pressure and refuses visas to the South Africans because of their country's apartheid policies, he will lose the support of a numerous and influential section of society.

But he could also be blamed for the consequences of allowing the tour to go ahead. There are widespread fears that when the tourists arrive divisions over the issue will deepen and serious violence will break out at matches between protesters and spectators. African and other countries are also threatening reprisal boycotts of New Zealand sportsmen and the country's vital food exports. Such retaliation could begin to bite in the weeks before the election.

But so far Muldoon, although he personally opposes the visit by the South African team, has refused to stop it. His ruling National Party has clearly decided that canceling the tour is likely to cause more electoral damage than letting it go ahead, whatever the consequences. This makes cancellation increasingly unlikely, although Pauline

Mckay, chairman of one of New Zealand's main anti-tour groups, HART (Halt All Racial Tours), told Reuters her organization still believed the South Africans could be kept out of the country.

Recent opinion polls show a narrow majority of New Zealanders opposed to the tour but much of the opposition is based more on fears of violence and division in this country than on an ideological opposition to the South Africans playing here.

The polls also obscure the fact that many New Zealanders who do not want the South Africans here would object to a refusal of visas, seen by many as an interference with basic freedoms.

Opinion polls show the election is likely to be decided by a small number of marginal seats and not total voting percentages under New Zealand's first-past-the-post system. Muldoon's National Party won fewer votes than the Labor opposition in the last election in 1978 but has a 10-seat majority in the 92-seat House of Representatives, the sole parliamentary chamber.

A substantial minority of National Party supporters want the tour to go ahead, as do up to 15 government MPs who believe they would lose marginal seats if the government refused visas to the Springbok (South African) players, according to parliamentary sources. This would be enough to lose the National Party the election and is an important factor in the government's decision not to stop the tour. And, many National Party supporters believed the policy of not refusing visas was an important element in their electoral victory six years ago over the then Labor government which had stopped a Springbok tour. The policy was enshrined in their 1978 party manifesto and they feel it would betray their mandate to change it now.

It is also possible that the repercussions of allowing the tour to go ahead could, in fact, help the ruling party. Some political analysts believe Labor would be blamed if violence occurred at matches involving the Springboks. International retaliation against New Zealand could also provoke a “backs to the wall” reaction from the three million popula-

tion and rally them behind the government. Muldoon, an astute politician, clearly struck a chord among many New Zealanders when he recently threatened to pull out of the 1977 Commonwealth heads of government Gleneagles agreement opposing sporting ties with South Africa if Commonwealth countries moved a planned finance ministers' meeting from Auckland in September.

The tour has injected another element of uncertainty into an election which already has political analysts scratching their heads and refusing to make firm predictions.

Whatever the impact of the Springbok tour, economic issues, especially unemployment and inflation, will strongly influence voters. Inflation is running at 15 percent and unemployment is nearly six percent, crisis figures in a country where there was almost full employment until a few years ago. High interest rates have made it difficult for New Zealanders to buy a home — considered until recently a normal right — and there is pressure for tax reform.

The National and Labor Parties are also divided on their plans for the future economy of New Zealand, which has been severely hit by oil price rises. National's policy of “think big” is based on attracting foreign investment quickly to develop New Zealand's vast resources of gas and coal. This is aimed at reducing dependence on imported oil and earning foreign exchange with expensive projects like aluminum smelters.

Labor opposes large-scale entry of foreign capital and argues that the National Party's capital intensive, high-cost projects would not combat unemployment. It favors manufacturing industry, like a chain of carpet factories, which would create jobs. Another element of uncertainty will be injected into the election by Social Credit, a third party currently holding only two parliamentary seats which has made major gains in the last year. It is expected to win no more than eight seats but could take votes away from both the other parties and decide the election. — (R)

‘SLAP-ON-THE-WRIST’ STAND

The U.S. Congress again is demonstrating to the world that it will not allow logic and good reasoning to cloud its quest for the Jewish vote. It doesn't matter that former Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan has proclaimed his country's preparedness to produce nuclear weapons. Nor does it matter that Israel ignored all possible diplomatic avenues before it bombed the Osirak nuclear research center in Iraq. And it doesn't matter that Israel continually has refused to allow international inspection of its own nuclear reactors.

Despite seemingly overwhelming facts that would lead rational human beings to conclude that Israel has aggressive intentions, Congress continues to pass legislation that gives an implied backing of Israeli actions. As if this weren't enough, now Congress appears aligned in opposition to the sale of five non-offensive AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia. Leaders cite vague and unsubstantiated references to “hostile intentions” of Saudi Arabia in spite of all historical evidence of the Kingdom's efforts to establish peace and stability in the Middle East.

Saudi Arabian leaders have been meeting with U.S. Middle East envoy Philip Habib in an effort to resolve the conflict in Lebanon. Saudi Arabia is doing what any peace-seeking nation would do to prevent disaster: it is using diplomacy in place of aggression. Israel hardly can make that claim. For Israel, diplomacy is only a last resort when its own bombs and terrorist raids fail to bring submission from the Arab world.

The Kingdom has made its intentions clear. Saudi Arabia simply wants peace with justice for the Palestinian people. The Kingdom on so many occasions has professed its friendship and willingness to cooperate with the United States. So how can Congress justify denying Saudi Arabia access to a radar plane that would allow the Kingdom to protect its own borders? The AWACS plane cannot be used aggressively. But even more confusing has been the American “slap-on-the-wrist” attitude toward Israel for its aggression in Lebanon and Iraq. If the United States is going to create a policy of denying military sales to nations with aggressive intentions, this policy must apply equally to all.

President Reagan continues to support military sales to Saudi Arabia, and he has refused to withdraw his bill from Congress even though he risks political humiliation if Congress blocks the AWACS sale to the Kingdom. It is at least comforting to know that someone in the U.S. government possesses a logical and rational view of the facts in the Middle East as they pertain to Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers mostly led with Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan's press conference in Taif, in which he said, among other things that Saudi Arabia would never use AWACS aircraft in the interest of Israel and the U.S. did not and will not ask the Kingdom to do so, as it already knows what Saudi Arabia's reply will be in this behalf. Meanwhile, *Al-Riyadh* reported in a lead story that chances of Begin winning in the Israeli elections are stronger due to his alliance with religious parties.

Newspapers frontpaged a message received by King Khaled from President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan. The experimental operation of the east-west crude pipeline at Yanbu Wednesday was reported as a prominent front-page story in the newspapers. *Al-Medina* reported in a page one story that Crown Prince Fahd undertook a tour of Makkah Wednesday to inspect the work in progress on various projects and new roads being constructed in the pilgrimage sites.

In an editorial, *Al-Medina* highlighted the significance of the month of Ramadan and the lessons and advices that it offers Muslims every year. It exhorted them to follow the footprints of their great ancestors and hasten to accomplish good and charitable deeds. The paper said that the month of fasting provides an outstanding example of self-restraint and teaches Muslims how to remain steadfast on the path of Jihad (holy war).

In a reference to a reconciliation between Morocco and Mauritania, *Al-Bilad* noted that Saudi Arabia played its outstanding role quietly but forcefully and succeeded in clearing atmosphere between the two countries. The paper added that the Kingdom's support for Arab and Islamic causes is always limitless. It is a cornerstone in Saudi Arabia's policy to try to make available all such factors which help to consolidate peace and stability in the Arab and Islamic world and safeguard them from communist and Zionist machinations.

On the other hand, *Al-Riyadh* dwelt on the Israeli elections saying that Tuesday's elections have exploded a political struggle in Israel as none of the two major parties has been able to take a decisive stance in its favor. The paper said that both Begin and Peres failed to introduce the policy of two major parties in the country, as is the case in Britain, but they failed owing to the economic degeneration and the cropping up of smaller parties. Begin, the paper said, may turn out to be a bigger failure politically, as he sees that all his terrorist designs are flopping one after the other.

On the same subject, *Al-Nadwa* observed that it will not make much of a difference if Peres wins in the Israeli elections, as there is not going to be any change in the policy of expansionist designs. Under these conditions, it will be much advisable for the Arabs to remain alert and active because their

enemy has already exposed its aggressive designs on them, said the paper, adding that Peres also is a Zionist and will be interested in the accomplishment of the Zionist plots and designs against the Arabs. It described the elections as only a comedy and reiterated that the Zionists are only interested in the distribution of roles and coordination of stances on further assaults and expansion on the Arab land. In such a situation, the Arabs ought to strive seriously to confront the enemy with a great measure of mobilization and streamlining of their stances and energies. It is risky to show any laxity until Begin or Peres launch yet another surprise attack on the Arab territory, the paper said.

Meanwhile, *Okaz* concentrated on the possible convening of an Arab summit conference and said that it will assume a major significance if the leaders gathered with a spirit of actual neutrality toward international strifes and a readiness to hold neutrality toward international strifes and a readiness to hold a sincere dialogue that should lead the way toward the liberation of the occupied lands. The paper viewed that the Arabs will have to build all their stances on a clear fact that peace in the region can be achieved only after Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, followed by the establishment of an independent state of Palestine. The paper reiterated that the Arabs will have to make plans for the restoration of their usurped rights by force.



With peace in Zahle, we can now concentrate on tackling Saad Haddad. *Al-Riyadh*

Letter to the editor

Sir,
With reference to the photograph appeared in the last page of *Arab News* on June 9, 1981, showing a patrol being carried out in the Sri Lanka city of Jaffna, I would like to make some comments on it. The situation mentioned did not arise from eruptions between factions of the Tamil minorities but from atrocities committed by policemen in plain clothes. They attacked supermarkets, vegetable market, shops, newspaper publishing company, municipal library, political party office, houses of members of parliament, burned private vehicles and looted private properties. Jaffna bound train from Colombo was looted, passengers stabbed and beaten up, and two girls traveling in it were missing. The guardian of the law was allowed to go astray. It was a massacre of Tamils and their properties by the police. Their acts were well planned and implemented by their superiors. Tamils and Muslims in Sri Lanka are highly discriminated against by the government in higher education, employment and traditional districts are being lost due to the planned mass colonization of majorities in them. When attempt is made to resist by the political party representing Tamils the authorities are let loose. Since the emergency was declared the press has been gagged and facts do not reach the distant reader properly.
Very Truly yours
T. Val
P.O. Box 1814
Dammam

هنا من الاصل

Universality of the Message

By: Dr. Yakub Zak

Say (O Muhammad): O Mankind, I am Allah's messenger unto you all, (the messenger of Him to Whom belongs the sovereignty over the heavens and the earth. There is no god but He. He quickens and He gives death. So believe in Allah and His words, and follow him in order that you may be rightly guided.

This verse, one of the most important in the entire Qur'an, takes up themes which we have touched upon previously. The concern of this verse is the final stage in Allah's plan; and the concept of finality is central to a correct understanding of Islam.

Islam distinguishes between two kinds of prophethood, i.e. simple prophethood and apostleship (nubuwa and risala), the difference being that one is a localized phenomenon whereas the other is a national one. Whilst the mission of a prophet answers to some local or temporal circumstances, an apostle i.e. a messenger is a prophet sent to an entire nation to convey a message from Allah in the national language.

Whilst these two types of prophethood should be distinguished from one another both are sharply to be distinguished from universal prophethood, that to which this verse refers. Muhammad is the last of Allah's prophets to be sent to all mankind and in him the entire sequence of revelation terminates.

The Qur'an states: Muhammad is not the father of any man amongst you but he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets, and Allah is cognizant of all things. (33: 40)

As a consequence, all previous revelations are now invalidated by this final revelation just as the only will a court holds to be

valid is the last will a man makes. These previous revelations, valid for their time and place, are now rendered invalid in virtue of Muhammad's universality. In a word, they are abrogated, and the doctrine of abrogation is, like the doctrine of the seal of Prophethood, one of the key doctrines of Islam, and to it we shall have cause to return later.

What concerns us here is that since other religions, whilst perfectly valid for their time and place, have only a local, temporal or, at best national validity, Islam was sent to replace them. This meant that in the course of time Islam is destined to supplant all other faiths. The Qur'an is quite clear on this point, as may be seen from verse 28 in Surah 49:

He it is Who has sent His Messenger with the guidance and the religion of truth that He may cause it to prevail over all other religions. And Allah is sufficient as witness.

The same idea of the universality of Muhammad's message is stressed repeatedly in the Qur'an; he is Allah's prophet to Jew and Gentile alike; and in the universality of his mission Allah's plan for the salvation of man comes to fruition. Just as Abraham and Ishmael had vague intuitions of the purpose their seed was reserved for, as understood from their prayers: And raise up in their midst a messenger from among themselves who shall recite unto them Your revelations... (Sura 2, V. 129) so Jesus more clearly anticipates the coming of Muhammad.

And when Jesus son of Mary said: O children of Israel, I am Allah's messenger unto you, confirming that which was revealed before me in the Torah, and bringing good

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an Teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Let them reflect how the camel was created; how heaven was lifted up; how the mountains were hoisted; how the earth was outstretched. Therefore give warning; your mission is only to warn them. You are not their overseer. But he who turns his back and disbelieves, Allah shall inflict on him the greatest chastisement. To Us they shall surely return, When We shall bring them to account.

(The Enveloper 17-26)

tidings of a messenger who shall come after me, whose name is Ahmad... (Sura 61, V 6) Ahmad means "most praised"; Muham-

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letter to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

mad means "highly praised". The Prophet is referred to four times in the Qur'an as the latter and once as the former. Jesus, stand-

ing as he does, intermediate between Moses and Muhammad, look forward at this point to the latter as the final stage in Allah's plan.

The subject deserves further discussion and we will take it up again in the future, Allah willing.

The life of the Prophet - 13 Futile negotiations

Last week, we referred to the hostile response of the people of Makkah and Quraish, Arabia's most important tribe, to the call of Islam, as the Prophet carried it into the open. We pointed out that they waged a campaign of harassment and persecution against the new Muslims. True to their tribal and class traditions, the Quraish inflicted their most severe punishment on the weakest slaves and the 'allies'. The noble were spared by virtue of their standing in society. They were, however, subjected to a lot of harassment.

Before showing some glimpses of the brutality with which Quraish conducted their evil campaign we need to say that the Makkah leaders did attempt to find a solution to the 'problem' of Muhammad and his new religion through negotiations and temptations. Indeed the chiefs of Makkah did not take any action worth noting against the Prophet in the early stages. When he, however, started to criticize idol worship, and ridiculed their idols they began to think the matter much too serious to ignore. Yet they could not do much about it because Abu Talib, the Prophet's uncle, now the chief of the Hashimite clan, protected his nephew against all threats. To ignore such protection by the Makkans would contravene one of the basic conventions of their social set up.

Hence, a delegation including a number of the most influential people in Makkah went to Abu Talib to complain about his nephew's behavior. They put to him the choice between telling Muhammad to stop criticizing their ways and ridiculing their idols and allowing them to take such effective measures as may be necessary to end the trouble. Abu Talib, who continued to

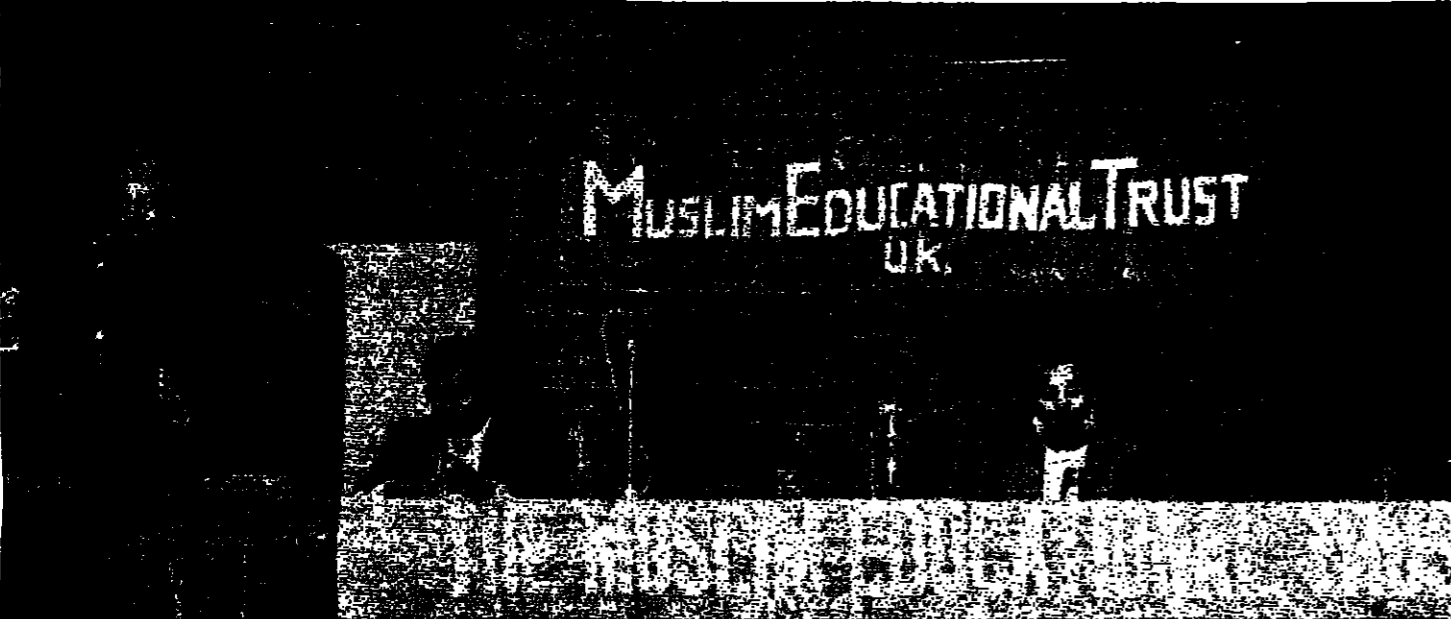
follow the religion of his people, spoke to them gently and cooled down their fury.

The Prophet continued to preach his message unaffected. The crisis with his people increased in intensity. Feelings of hostility spread. So, another delegation went to Abu Talib and said to him: "Abu Taleb, You enjoy among us a position of honor and respect. We have requested you to stop your nephew but you did not take any action. We certainly cannot just sit and do nothing when he continues to speak ill of our forefathers, and to ridicule us and our gods. You have to stop him or we will fight him and you over this until one of our two parties is destroyed."

Abu Taleb was in a dilemma. He did not like to be in dispute with his people, yet he could not bear to let his nephew down. So, he called Muhammad and explained to him what took place between him and his visitors. He then said to him: "You see the difficulty of the situation. Do not put my life and yours at risk and do not burden me with what I cannot bear."

The Prophet felt that his uncle might be contemplating to withdraw his protection. So he stated his own position with the greatest emphasis he could muster. He said: "Uncle, should they offer me the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand on condition that I leave off my call I would not do it until Allah cause it to triumph or let me die." The Prophet was indeed under the pressure of very strong emotions that tears sprang to his eyes. He started to walk away but his uncle called him back. He then said reassuringly: "You may go and say whatever you like. I will never withdraw my protection from you and never will I let you down."

Muslim Trust rewards students for their school performance



AWARDS CEREMONY: Opening remarks during the ceremonies were made by Habibur Rahman, chairman of the Muslim Educational Trust.

LONDON — The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Muslim Educational Trust, was held here recently at Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, with Abdulaziz Al-Turki, Cultural Counsellor, Saudi Cultural Bureau in London as the chief guest. About 400 parents and pupils attended the function which began with the recitation of the Qur'an followed by the translation of the recitation.

Habibur Rahman, chairman of Muslim Trust addressed the gathering and urged the parents to realize the importance of Islamic Education and take effective steps to see that their children grow up as Muslims in a non-

Muslim Society. He said the Muslim Trust has been rendering a useful service to the community with meager resources.

Ghulam Sarwar, a Trust director presented the annual report. He said the Trust has 36 teachers who visit 58 secondary and junior schools, four weekend and 22 evening schools in 13 cities of Great Britain to teach Islam to 3,113 Muslim children.

Sarwar, in outlining other activities, said the Trust has published a pamphlet titled "ISLAM: A Brief Guide." The publication is a syllabus and guidelines for Islamic teaching in secondary schools, and joins a text book, "ISLAM: Beliefs and Teachings for children

above eleven years; and two posters. Swarwar said a textbook for children aged six to eleven is being printed and will be published by September, 1981.

Among the pupils who spoke in the function were: Nusrat Parveen, Kashif, Suhail Khan, Saira Malik, Bushra Ali, Saeed Khalid, Farzana, Adnan Ikram and Talal Ahmad. Prizes and certificates were awarded to 110 boys and girls of 22 secondary schools in London. They all secured positions in the annual examination conducted by the Trust. Prize distribution functions have also been organized in other cities.

As one of Islam's holiest months, Ramadan began with moon's sighting

By Razana Siddiqi

JEDDAH. — Although cannons boom nowadays to officially announce the beginning of Ramadan, the fasting month, the age old tradition of moon sighting has its own charm. Lunar months contain twenty nine or thirty days. The 29th of Shaban (the month before Ramadan) this year fell on Wednesday. If the moon was not sighted on Wednesday, Friday would have automatically been the first of Ramadan.

Life in most Muslim countries takes a new turn during this month, and Muslim homes in non-Muslim countries adjust to observe the sanctity of this holiest of holy months. Dawn to dusk fasting, giving alms and helping the needy, saying prayers and reciting the Qur'an — this is the Islamic custom to once a year cleanse the body, mind and soul.

While not all Muslim countries change the working hours, turning nights into days, shorter working hours, late night shopping and closing eating places in the daytime are common everywhere. In the Kingdom and few other countries it is common for shops to open after the night prayers to remain open until 1 or 2 a.m. It is during these hours that traffic is at its densest and restaurants, juice shops and *Sahoor* places are filled with music and happy chatter.

Cannons boom around 2 a.m. to announce the beginning of *Sahoor*. Activity now centers

around the preparation and eating of the before dawn meal.

Announcing *Sahoor* and *Iftar* hours by the *cannon* is a relatively recent practice. In the olden days someone was assigned to go around beating a drum to wake people up for the *Sahoor*. These men called *al-Mushairati* and were specialists in their jobs often stopping at the doors calling people specially children by their names. Some sang verses about Ramadan and *Sahoor* to the beat of the drum. At the end of Ramadan, money gifts and sometimes new clothes were given to them in appreciation of their job. In some places, big drums were put on rooftops of private houses and beaten at intervals during the *Sahoor* time. It is amazing how accurate the drummers were about time and never failed to wake up to do their job. Moreover, to wake people up for *Sahoor* was considered a great service to the *Saem* (the one who fasts). This was apparent in a *Al-Mushairati* gusto.

Food is an important part of the daily vigors of fasting. Although Ramadan dishes differ from country to country, emphasis is placed on dishes which are nourishing yet light and easy to digest, especially for *Sahoor*. Typical Ramadan cooking in a Saudi house includes the traditional soup thick with meat, vegetables and split wheat; *Sambousak* (fried pastries stuffed with meat and nuts or with cheese); *Fattoush*, a salad of cress, tomatoes, cucumber and bread pieces,

and *Sijan* 'fish fried with rice and servings of yoghurt and cheese. *Iftar* or fast breaking is the most solemn hour. All including the young children wait patiently to hear the *cannon* just as the sun sets.

Fast is usually broken by taking a few dates as the *Sunnah* of the Prophet. Going without liquid all day long being harder than missing the food water and cold drinks are at hand. The usual cool drink served in most homes here is *Qamar-Ud-Din*, an apricot delight prepared by soaking dried apricots in water. Coffee and tea are also served. Dinner is partaken after the Maghreb prayers.

Shopping is brisk in this month of blessings. Often people keep most of their major purchases for this month and there is great rush to buy all kinds of goods from clothes to jewellery, furniture and other household items. This is, however, purely traditional. Shopping for clothes and stitching was done to have the new clothes ready for Eid al Fitr and to pass the time during clothes ready for Eid al Fitr and to pass the time during fasting. Similarly, jewelry was bought to adorn one on Eid and furniture changed to be ready to welcome guests for the visits exchanged at Eid.

It is also during Ramadan that people become more aware of those less fortunate. Feeding the poor, sending food to the mosques for the *Iftar*, giving charity and showing goodwill to others are all part of the Ramadan spirit.

Two American Indian tribes, U.S., continue 30-year dispute over land

SECOND MESA, Arizona, (R) — A traditionalist minority is thwarting government plans to end a century-old feud between two tribes of American Indians. About 10,000 Navajos, half of them livestock herders, have been ordered to leave their desert homes in northern Arizona as part of a government attempt to settle a land dispute with the neighboring Hopi tribe.

The exodus would be the largest relocation ever ordered by the U.S. government in peacetime. The Hopis, who number 7,000, base their claim to the land on their settlement of the region at least 1,000 years ago. They charged, and a federal court agreed in 1960, that the Navajos were recent interlopers who first came south to Arizona not more than 200 years ago.

The dispute dates from an order by President Chester Arthur in 1882 designating the area for use by the Hopis and other tribes. Repeated conflicts between the Hopis and the Navajos led to control of the land by the larger, more powerful Navajo tribe.

The Hopis, say the dispute has led to thefts or property and livestock, beatings and even killings of their people during the past 100 years. Trying to end the feud, the U.S. Congress decided that a million acres of disputed land rightfully belonged to the Hopis and the Navajos were given federal funds to buy 400,000 acres of new land.

The Navajos, who account for less than a tenth of their total tribe, tried to buy 250,000 acres of government land in house rock valley near the Grand Canyon, but ranchers who hold grazing rights blocked the sale in congress.

Most Navajos have applied for relocation benefits and would be willing to move quickly

if suitable land could be found, but a vocal minority is resisting. At the core of the resistance to the move is among a minority of Navajos in the big mountain region who adhere to old cultural practices and have sacred sites in the area.

Joseph Shelton, a field officer for the federal agency supervising the move, says traditionalists would never agree to it and would refuse relocation benefits, which include new houses and sizeable bonuses.

The government wants the relocation to take five years, but officials believe it will take twice as long. Among other Navajos resisting the move are the elderly, many of whom are angry and confused.

Alice Benally, a 63-year-old Navajo woman, said through an interpreter: "I was born here, raised here and do not see fit to move."

An elderly Navajo tribesman, Hosteen Badonie, cannot accept the idea of moving. "It is like walking into a mist or a fog and you can't see where you are going."

Before being awarded the disputed land, rich in coal reserves, the Hopis had about 600,000 acres. They are eager to move the disputed land and expand their farms and herds.

But Navajos have repeatedly torn down a barbed wire fence marking the new boundaries of the reservations, and lack of control over Navajo sheep and cattle has stalled the Hopis' plans to recondition the land for growing crops and livestock.

The disputed area east of the Grand Canyon and north of the Painted Desert is a nearly treeless, dusty terrain dotted with sagebrush and tumbleweed, making poor forage for the livestock which are the main source of income for many of the Navajos.

There is almost no paved road and travel is nearly impossible, even during the best weather.

Navajo families in the area are among the poorest in the country and most lack running water and electricity. But both tribes argue that possession of the region is essential to the survival of their cultures.

The Navajos fear relocation to cities would doom their tribal way of life and the Hopis fear that if they do not have room to expand and prosper, their young people will be lured away by greater opportunities off the reservation.

Navajo Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald believes the most sensible evolution would be to buy out the Hopis or exchange land with them.

"This land dispute could be resolved without the human destruction ... simply by allowing us, the Navajos, to buy out the Hopis' surface interest," he told congress last month.

Hopi Chairman Abbott Sakaquaptewa told the same Senate hearing: "We will never sell our land." However, he did agree to consider an exchange of land between the two tribes.

Percy Deal, head of the Navajo Land Dispute Office, said, "We would like to find some land and when we do actually acquire the land, we would like to go to the Hopis and exchange."

Several elderly Navajo women on Big Mountain recently met government officials with shotguns to prevent them from impounding livestock and fencing their land. A traditionalist group, the Sacred Mountain Alliance, set up camp on the Navajo-Hopi border and intends to tear down the fence separating the tribes whenever the Hopis put it up.



ANXIOUS STUDENTS: Awaiting their awards, parents and students in the audience sit on the edge of their seats.

Japanese plan 16 regional 'super cities'

Donald Kirk

TOKYO (ONS) — Visionary planners wants to project Japan into the 21st century by building 16 model cities with the latest of everything in modern gadgetry. If the planners get their way, chosen citizens of the first 'technopolis' will be moving into their 'technologically integrated' homes in 1990. According to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, technopolis will be about as close to heaven on earth as mere mortals are likely to get.

Each city of 200,000 people will 'serve to maintain and promote a regional society which is blessed with a bountiful tradition and natural beauty'. The futurologists at the Ministry, an arm of government ordinarily known for its pragmatic concern with the balance of trade and the value of the yen, are euphoric, although not poetic in describing the technopolitan good life.

Combining modern regionalism, repres-

enting industrial civilization and scientific technology and humanistic goals, together in an environment of nature and human endeavour, technopolis will establish an area for creative and renewed vitality," they say.

No sooner had the ministry announced its plans than 38 different regions began vying for the honor of attracting a technopolis, viewed if nothing else as a sure attraction for government funds and national prestige.

The planners say technopolis will not only provide the ideal setting for the latest high-tech industries but will enable Japan to live down its international reputation as a nation of 'economic animals' living in rabbit hutches — a description that first appeared a year or so ago in a secret European Economic Community (EEC) report.

The idealistic tone of the Ministry's description has been matched with scepticism among ordinary Japanese. Words like 'happy and beautiful' keep cropping up in the futurologists' otherwise turgid prose.

"The nation is questioning mass consumerism and turning, against, toward more spiritual gratification for a richer cultural life," says the blurb for technopolis.

In fact, the nation is questioning the need for one technopolis, let alone 16. One national newspaper, *Mainichi Shimbun*, has attacked the cost of the plan and has warned that it will siphon off money from conventional industrial development.

Technopolis will have all the dedicated hedonists could ask — theaters, restaurants, parks, the latest in genteel living, along with jobs for all in the newest, boomingest industries — everything for the 'superior development of man,' as the ministry puts it.

Can it really happen? "We expect to complete the first technopolis by 1990," says a ministry official, smiling benignly at the criticism. "Some people may be doubtful," he says, "but we are thinking in terms of a new stage of civilization." "The Japanese," adds another diligent planner, "are growing out of their rabbit hutches at last."

U.K. union seeks curbs on foreign doctors

BRIGHTON, England, (AP) — The British Medical Association has voted to seek stricter government controls on foreign doctors practicing in Britain, where the number of out-of-work doctors has jumped by more than a third in the past two years.

The association, the trade union of British doctors, voted Wednesday overwhelmingly at its annual meeting here for unspecified regulations to "control and regulate" the number of foreign doctors. "This is not the BMA being xenophobic," a spokesman told the Associated Press. "An important factor is that we feel there has been a tendency in

the past to treat foreign doctors as an extra pair of hands and shunt them off into peripheral areas.

"Stricter controls would improve the training and opportunities for foreign doctors." About 90 percent of the some 70,000 doctors practicing in Britain — ranging from junior hospital doctors to consultants — are employed by the state-run national health service, which provides free medical care in this welfare state.

Latest official figures show 634 doctors are currently registered as unemployed in England and Wales, compared with 395 in

December 1978.

In addition, the BMA says lack of openings means that junior hospital doctors do not become consultants until, on average, the age of 31. The majority of the 2,000 foreign doctors arriving annually come from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Both the BMA and the Department of Health say that the health service, rapidly expanded after World II, would have said he could not give figures Wednesday on the current number of foreign doctors in Britain. The BMA said that two years ago about half the 24,000 junior hospital doctors in Britain were foreigners. The number has since fallen, the spokesman said.

By Doyle McMann

Education builds Palestinian character

SABRA CAMP, Lebanon (LAT) — Muhammad Awad is 20 years old, and a Palestinian. He was born in Lebanon, in a tin-roofed hut in a muddy refugee camp-like many Palestinians his age, he has never been to Palestine. He says he will go there when the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) sets up a state on land surrendered by Israel. But in some ways, he now lives in a Palestinian "state-in-exile."

His home is in this camp, run by the PLO, just outside Beirut. The electricity and water come from the PLO — the police are fighters from the PLO — the streets are maintained by the PLO.

Muhammad works in a factory owned by the PLO. His job is making uniforms for PLO soldiers. His father who fled Jaffa in 1948, works for the PLO as a boxing instructor.

Muhammad pays taxes to the PLO. His younger brothers attend a school run by the PLO. When someone in the family is ill, he goes to a PLO doctor in a PLO hospital. If he commits a crime, he may be convicted by a PLO judge in a PLO court, and then serve time in a PLO prison.

Next year, the PLO will draft him for military service. And if there is fighting, as there usually is with Israel, Muhammad may die for the PLO — just as his oldest brother died in 1976 in the Lebanese Civil War.

"The PLO is like our government," said Muhammad, a slight, quiet man with large brown eyes and a gold pendant in the shape of Palestine hanging on a chain around his neck. "I am ready to fight for my people, if my government asks me to."

Few of the world's estimated 4.4 million Palestinians are as enveloped by the growing structure of the PLO as is Muhammad Awad. Nevertheless, the 16-year-old nationalist organization has proliferated far beyond the normal bounds of resistance war to include many ingredients of what one Palestinian intellectual calls "a state in the making."

The PLO's military establishment is well known — an estimated 14,000 fighters in eight armed factions, regular units totaling about 9,000 men attached to the armies of Syria, Jordan and Egypt, a partly trained militia and an intelligence agency. But there is more. The PLO administers refugee camps, runs more than a hundred elementary schools, provides free medical care in 35 hospitals, pays monthly pensions to the families of an estimated 25,000 war dead, and employs several thousand people in small factories and administrative offices.

The PLO has a daily newspaper, several weekly magazines, a radio station (soon to begin broadcasting in Hebrew to Israel), a film and television studio, an academically oriented research institute, a "think-tank" planning center and a small computer center. It holds partial control of a major Arab bank. It maintains 83 offices abroad, including one in Washington and one in New York.

In the planning stages are a Palestinian open university, to broadcast college courses to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and a Palestinian census, to discover how many Palestinians there are, and where.

All this is more than bureaucratic empire-building: the leaders of the PLO believe that the work of their institutions has important political effects. In theory, the PLO's burgeoning sideline operations should cement the organization's control over the Palestinians who live in the camps, increase grass-roots support for the leadership by providing for people's basic needs, build up the PLO's image as a legitimate representative for the Palestinians and even provide a dry run for the administration of the independent Palestinian state that the PLO demands.

The university could become a platform for increasing the organization's influence on the West Bank. And the census is intended to turn into a national registry that would enable the PLO to issue its own passport to any Palestinian who wanted one.

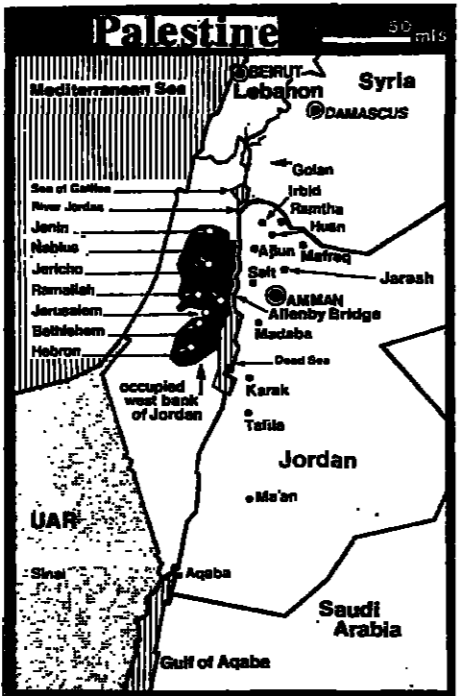
"The PLO has all the elements of a state without the territory to put it on," said Basam Abu Sharif, a theoretician of the organization. "It has an army, a civil service, a diplomatic corps, a parliament, 100,000 university graduates, schools, hospitals and a working welfare system. Put all this in the West Bank, and within 10 years the Palestinian State will be more advanced than most of the Arab states around it."

But for all the leaders' ebullience, not all the PLO's experiments in statehood work.

Some are monuments of inefficiency — others exist only to fill the vacuum caused by the collapse of Lebanon's governmental services — still others are at a primitive stage of development. Some PLO figures have said they have modeled their organization after The Jewish Agency, the group that organized the Zionist immigration to Palestine and provided a skeleton for the new entity of Israel. If so, one Palestinian scholar remarked, the PLO today is where the Jewish Agency was in the 1920s.



PALESTINIANS: The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) is well-known for the skills of its military personnel and its combat training.



The red crescent (the PLO health system) is run by Dr. Fathi Arafat, called "the little brother" behind his back by some of this medical staff, for he is PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's brother.

The man in charge of the PLO's Higher Education Department got the job because his group demanded one such high-level post. "He is a fine man, but he knows nothing about education," said a Palestinian involved in the university project. Many of the PLO's shabby offices seem to hold more unemployed young men drinking tea and fidgeting with guns than productive workers.

At least, some PLO intellectuals say, the place is run better than it was before. Several years ago, Chairman Arafat commissioned Dr. Banil Shaath, a Palestinian professor at the American University of Beirut, to do a management study of the PLO, and some of his streamlining recommendations were accepted.

For all that, there is little sign of corruption at the top of the PLO. The organization's treasury, the Palestine National Fund, gets high marks from almost everyone in the PLO for its efficiency.

"We may have the honest finance department in the Middle East," said Dr. Walid Kamhawi, a former chairman of the fund.

Of course, the fund handles only the PLO's official budget, which runs about \$254 million a year, and does not include most direct

deliveries of weapons or the large secret budgets of the eight individual fighting groups. Total PLO expenditures, official and unofficial, have been variously estimated at between \$500 million and \$900 million per year — larger than the national budget of many countries. "We are the richest liberation movement in the world," boasts Abu Sharif, a spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

Some leaders of the smaller groups are notorious for their high-living habits, and can often be found at Beirut's most expensive restaurants, spending money that flows from Libya's Col. Muammar Qaddafi. The PFLP, once infamous for its airplane hijackings, actually held a caviar reception earlier this year when the group's leader, George Habash, returned to work after treatment for a stroke.

But Arafat's Fateh Organization, which controls the center of the PLO, is relentlessly middle-class in style. Its officials live comfortably, but not lavishly. Even that worries some of them: "we are becoming mere politicians," one said, "instead of revolutionaries."

Precise estimates of the PLO's funding from specific sources are impossible to come by. Almost all of the \$254 million official budget comes in open contributions from the Arab states, which agreed in 1979 to subsidize the PLO by \$250 million a year (although they do not always pay everything they have pledged). The rest of the official money, perhaps \$4 million to \$8 million, comes from individual contributions and direct taxation of Palestinians, mostly in the Arab oil-producing states, Kambawi said.

In Algeria, an income tax of about 4 percent is withheld from every Palestinian's paycheck. In Kuwait, where there is no income tax for Kuwaitis, most Palestinians are assessed from 3 percent to 5 percent of their income in PLO taxes.

Other contributions go to specific PLO departments, Palestinians in the United States, for example, donate money through the Washington-based Palestine Arab Fund directly to the PLO Health Service. "That avoids any charges that we are funding military operations," a Palestinian-American fund-raiser said. And if a deficit turns up somewhere, Arafat is not above doing a little direct arm-twisting—when a hospital was threatened with closure, PLO sources say, the chairman flew to Riyadh, appealed to Saudi Arabia and had a personal check for more than \$1 million by sundown.

The various commando groups also have their own sources of funding. Fateh get much of its money from Saudi Arabia. The PFLP is bankrolled by Libya; Saeqa is almost entirely Syrian-funded, other groups get money from Iraq, Algeria and other countries. PLO and Soviet spokesmen said the organization receives no financial aid from Moscow.

The PLO is also aided indirectly by the United Nations, whose Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) will spend \$235 million this year on food, housing, educational and medical aid for 1.6 million Palestinians who are officially registered as refugees. The agency's money does not go to the PLO but, on a practical level, most of the UNRWA's schools and hospitals are staffed by pro-PLO Palestinians.

PLO military units have been known to fight tenaciously, but just as often they have been reported to crumble quickly in the face of superior Israeli power. All young Palestinian men are theoretically undergoing military training now, but it took the PLO until 1980 to institute such a program of universal service.

The organization's security service has protected most of its leaders from assassination, but not all. The security service's own chief, Ali Hassan Salameh, was killed in 1978 when his car ran into a sophisticated bomb ambush.

A few PLO diplomats get high marks from the European envoys with whom they negotiate, but just as many are said to be ineffective, and much of the political reporting from PLO offices abroad is shoddy work. A report on President Reagan, for example, made much of his Hollywood background because — it said — the American film industry is controlled by Zionists.

The PLO's public relations apparatus is more sophisticated than most others in the

Arab world but is still woefully inept compared with the competition in Tel Aviv.

In the long run, it may not be these overtly political operations, but the schools, hospitals and welfare programs that ensure the survival of the PLO. In PLO-run elementary schools, children recite a Palestinian pledge of allegiance ("Palestine is our homeland, our goal is to return, death does not frighten us") and learn that the world recognizes Yasser

Arafat as their leader.

In colleges and universities in the Arab world, Europe and north America, young Palestinians, many with PLO scholarships, work their way into the educated elite of the Middle East — an estimated 8,000 Palestinians are studying in the United States today.

In the camps of Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, the PLO's schools and hospitals give the organization a real and powerful claim to the

allegiance of the people it serves. They allow PLO officials to claim that a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip might be easy to set up, for the administration is already in place in Beirut. They may even mean, in the words of the PFLP's Abu Sharif, that even if Israel wipes out the Palestinian guerrillas, a core of political resistance will remain.

"The fact that educated Palestinians exist makes the idea of liquidating the Palestinians impossible," said Abu Sharif. "Now we are more than commandos. We have passed the point of reversibility."



YOUTH RALLY: During a recent celebration of Palestine National Day, a youth group displays their footwork to visiting dignitaries.



REFUGEES: Students are provided with education, both in elementary school and later on a university level by the PLO. Their scholarship is becoming a model throughout the Middle East.



LEARNING TRADE SKILLS: Palestinian students are taught 15 different skills at a training center for 600 pupils. Shown here is a radio and television workshop.

Caroline Haffner resumes European concert tour

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH — Charming, talented and noble of birth, she sounds like a paradox, but to really know Caroline Noyon Princess Murat is to like her even more. There are no haughty airs of nobility in this young but well established pianist whose family members occupied important positions in France until World War I and whose ancestors included Marshal Murat, King of Naples to whom Bonaparte's sister Caroline was married.

She arrived here four years ago with her banker husband Conrad Noyon of Dutch origin, and an enchanting period of classical music and concerts by world renowned and amateur artists alike became a part of social diaries in this city.

Caroline Haffner started her musical career early and at 14 was the youngest student ever to obtain a certificate from the prestigious Ecole Normale de Musique in Paris. Within a year, she won the first prize in piano and music accompaniment at the Conservatoire National Superior. She continued to win international awards and distinction both in her native France and in other European cities for her performance.

She recalls: "My music teacher in school suggested that my aptitude in music should be encouraged. My father was completely against music as a career. "She adds smilingly "now he comes to all my concerts and is a fervent admirer."

Due to her father's displeasure with the prospect of her being a musician, Caroline took her mother's family name to begin her musical career. "Haffner," she said, "is the name of one of Mozart's symphonies named after the Salzburg mayor Haffner to whom

we have reason to believe after some research that we may be related." According to Caroline, there have been no musicians on either side of her family.

After establishing her name as a young soloist and accompanist, and having won several prestigious awards, she decided to join the university and halted her musical career for four years. The Geneva International music competition in 1973 brought her back

Committee which has in the past three years presented at least ten concerts annually by such well known artists as double bass player Wolfgang Gutler, the French trumpeter Andre Barnards, Chinese pianist Fou T. Sang, and Ecuadorian pianist Leslie Wright.

"We had no money to pay the visiting artists in the early days of the Jeddah Concert Committee. Many of my friends came to play voluntarily," Caroline recalls. "Even our

certs, the Noyon home was open each Monday to aspiring musicians and singers. Many amateurs who came to these meetings developed their talent. Caroline said, "take Philippe Elasser who had not played clarinet for several years. As a result of the Monday evenings he practiced, took part in concerts and has turned professional having recently been hired to play at the French festival." Caroline considers this "a great achievement" from the musical point of view.

Last summer, Caroline presented two special concerts to raise money for the purchase of a Bosendorfer great piano which was selected and purchased by her from Austria. "It became necessary to buy a good concert piano when one of the world renowned pianists was very unhappy and snapped 'how can I present a good recital on a bad piano,' she remembers.

Many people extended a helping hand with these successful programs but Caroline's husband Conrad was always there ready to do anything and Caroline said with gratitude, "he did everything required for the concerts.

I am thankful to him for all the time and effort and for never minding the time I have given to my profession. He has been a tremendous help."

The Noyons leave shortly for Madrid with their three children. Caroline is already booked for a recital in Brussels in August and for a tour of France and a big recital in Paris in October. In Spain she will be playing with the Madrid Philharmonic Orchestra. She hopes to be back in Jeddah for a concert and to visit friends in the spring.

Jeddah Concert Committee meanwhile will continue functioning under Christopher Armander, himself an amateur pianist.



RECENT RECITAL: Wolfgang Gutler and Conrad Noyon play the base fiddle 'double.' Jeddah music recitals were pioneered by Caroline Haffner in 1977.

Caroline Haffner started her musical career early and at 14 was the youngest student ever to obtain a certificate from the prestigious Ecole Normale de Musique in Paris ... Within the next several years she won international awards and distinction both in her native France and in other European cities for her performance.

in the musical columns and added a few more international prizes to her credit. "It was about this time that I got married, happily missed my big moment of debut in the United States and came instead to Jeddah," said the pianist with a smile and no regrets.

Her musical achievements in Jeddah started with an invitation only recital at the British Embassy in 1977 arranged by Lady Wilton, wife of the then British Ambassador.

"It was a great success," she recalls. This led to the establishment of the Jeddah Concert

audiences were often thin. I remember in Taif once when there were only two persons for one of our concerts. The artist, who was internationally known just burst out crying." By contrast, some recent past performances by the Jeddah Concert Committee drew full capacity audiences.

Most visiting musicians have been very pleased to come to Jeddah and some returned for more than one concert. Caroline regards this very positive response for the future of classical music in the city.

Besides arranging these periodical con-



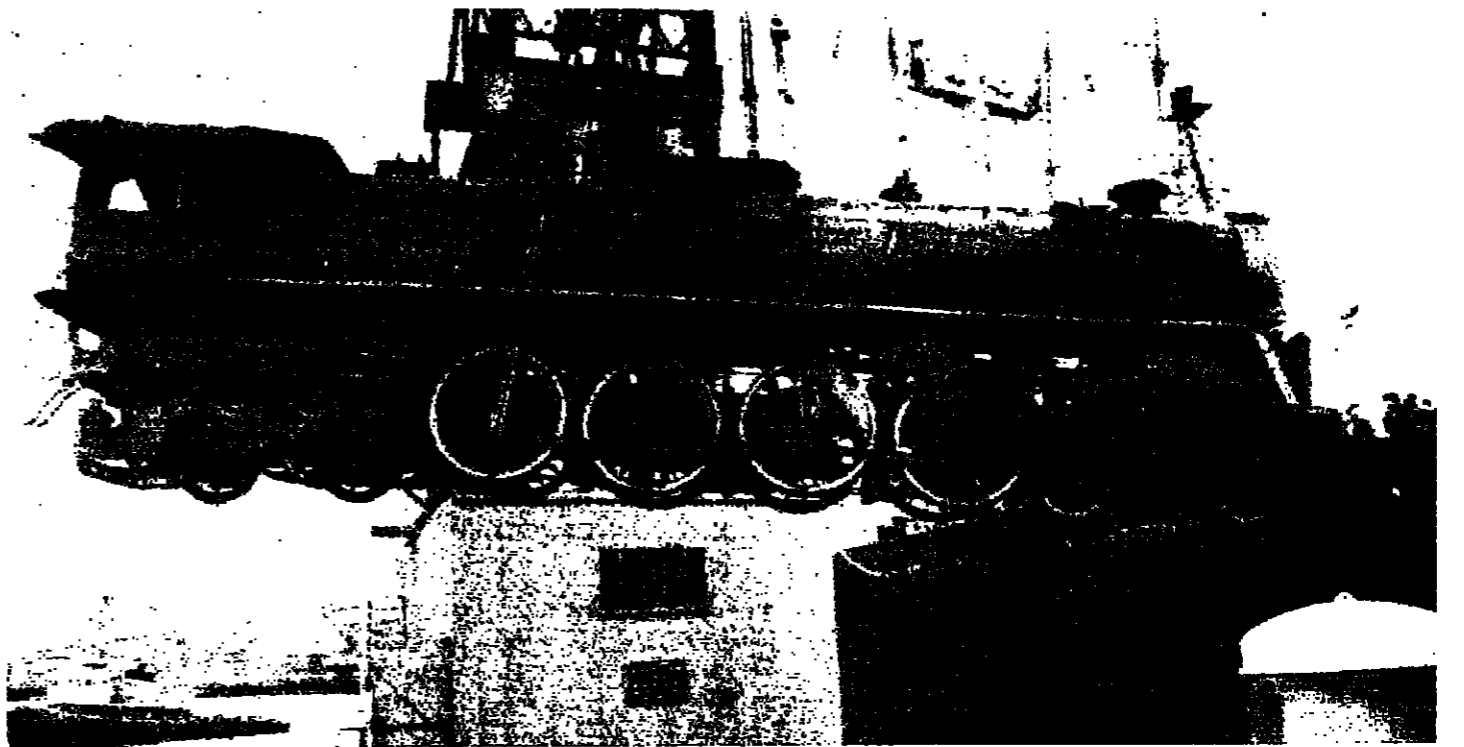
GLACIER ROUTE: On the Austrian-Italian border sheep are driven across the Niederjoch Pass on the way to summer pastures. Farmers have been driving their livestock over this pass in late June for centuries.



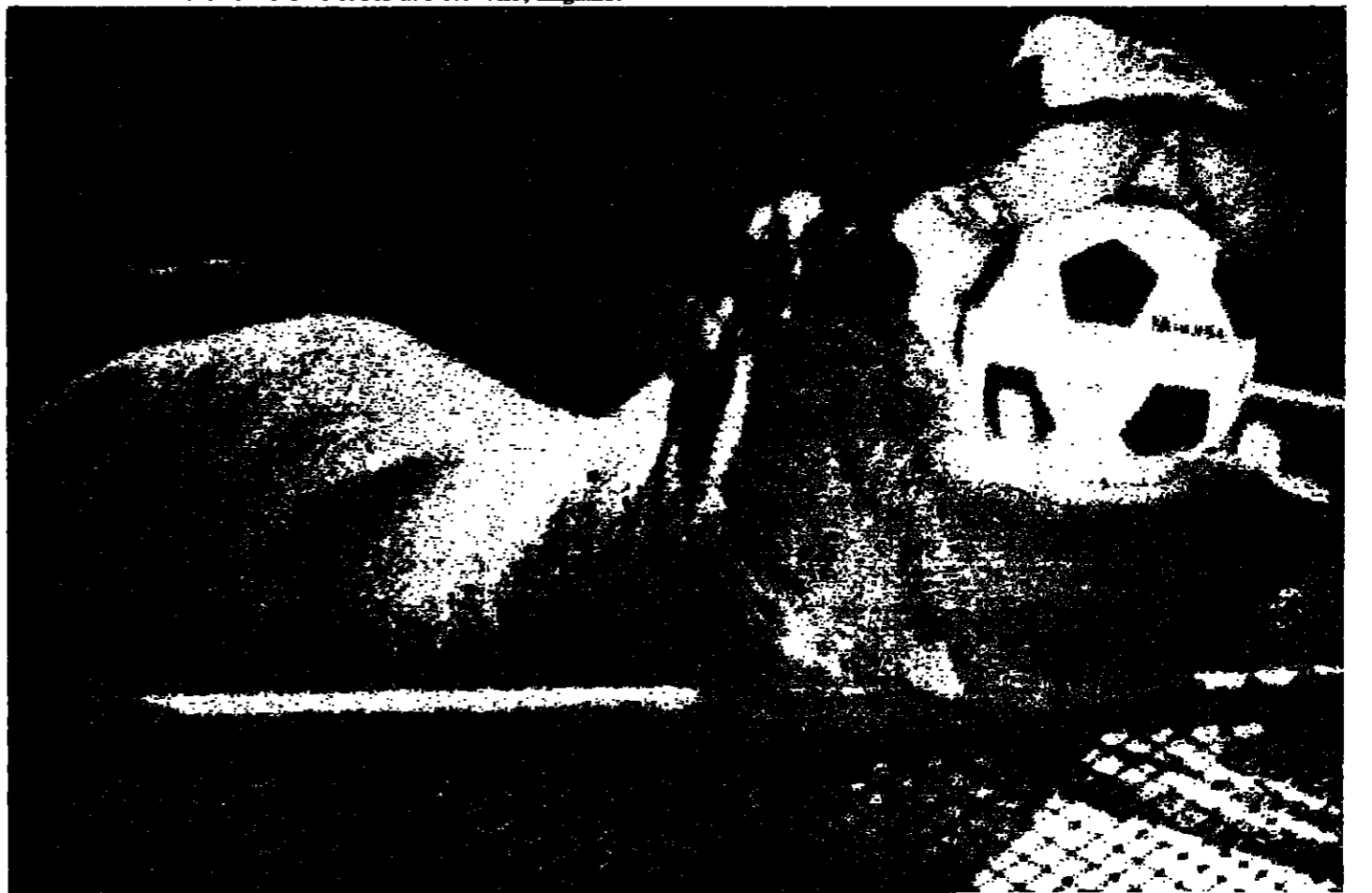
PARIS WEATHER: These tourists, sheltered under umbrellas from the pouring rain don't seem to mind the bad weather that settled over Paris a week ago.



HAPPY DAY: Twenty-year-old Olga the walrus celebrates her birthday at Chicago's Brookfield Zoo. She is the oldest of her species in captivity.



NEW ARRIVAL: This 1935 Vulcan locomotive was recently donated to the British National Railway Museum by the People's Republic of China. Here the locomotive is unloaded at Northfield, England.



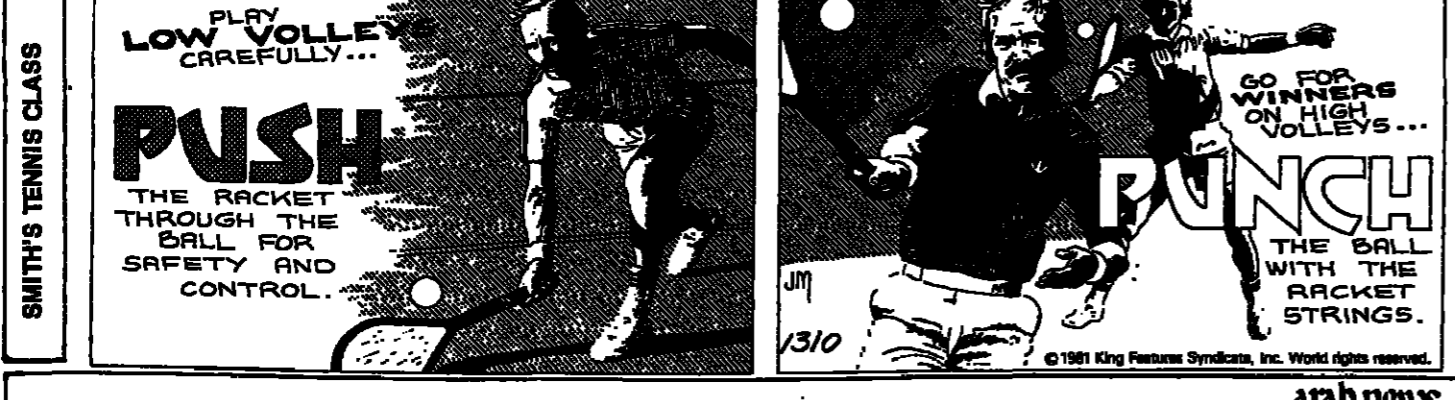
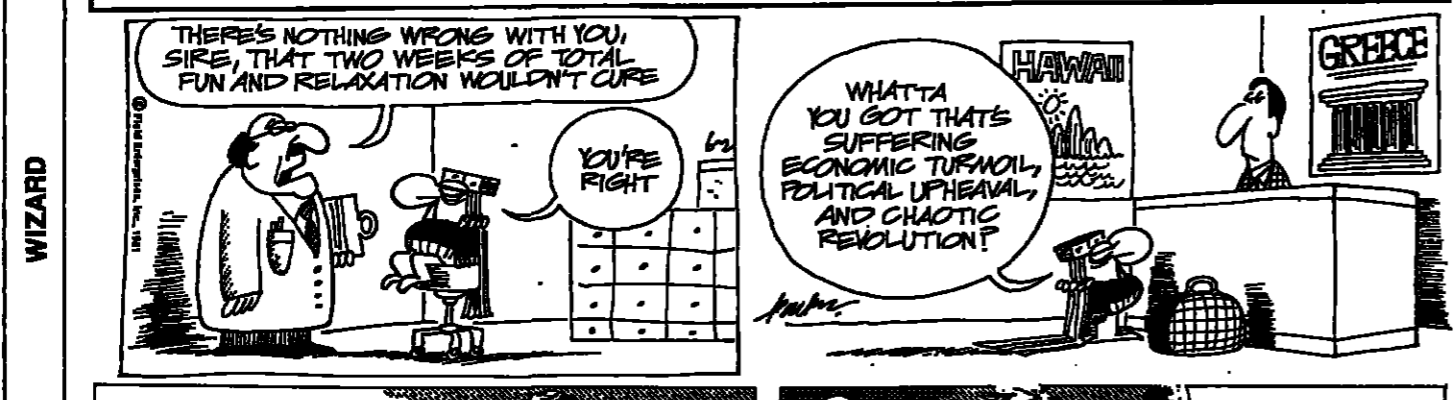
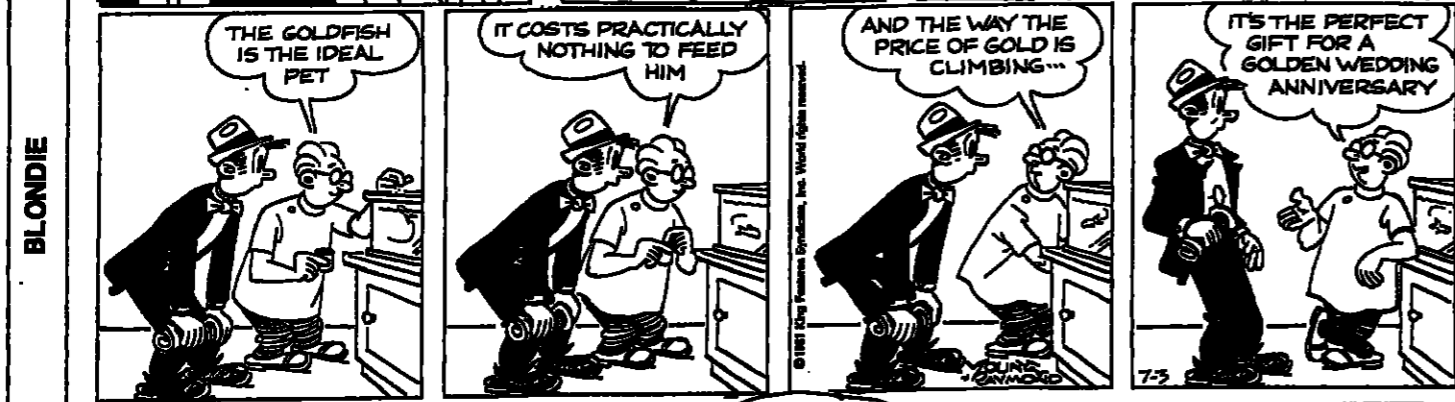
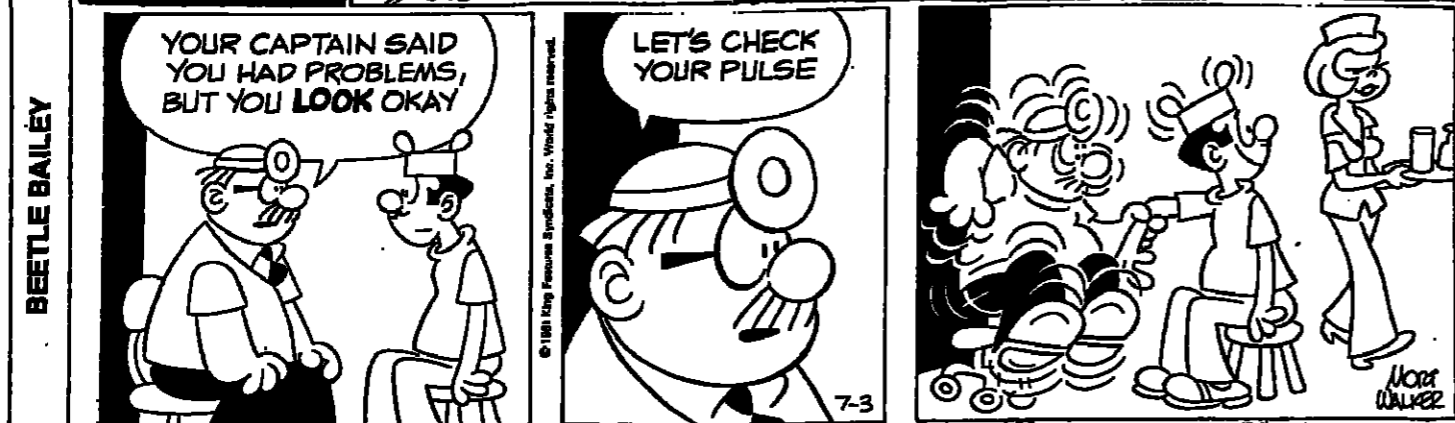
ON THE BALL: Mugs, the baby (2,500 pound) hippo at Oakland's Knowland Park Zoo spends his free time popping soccer balls in and out of his mouth.



PROGRESS: Two cows graze in front of two new antennas installed last week by the German space tracking center near Raisting, West Germany.



WAY DOWN: There are probably easier ways down, but not with the thrill of skydiving. Here parachuters participate in championships at Muskogee, Oklahoma, U.S.



DENNIS the MENACE



Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz

You are South, neither side vulnerable. The bidding has been:

West North East South
10 Dbie Redble ?

What would you bid now with each of the following five hands?

1. ♠ 6 ♥ J963 ♦ Q754 ♣ 8732
2. ♠ KJ53 ♥ KJ53 ♦ 10 ♣ J984
3. ♠ K187642 ♥ 8 ♦ 73 ♣ 542
4. ♠ 953 ♥ Q982 ♦ 72 ♣ Q763
5. ♠ K82 ♦ QJ754 ♣ A43 ♠ 85

1. One heart. Whether or not to bid over a redouble is more a matter of common sense than convention. A pass shows that it is not convenient to bid, while a bid shows that it is not convenient to pass.

Here, the aim of the heart bid is to avoid an awkward situation that could arise if you were to pass and North bid one spade, your worst suit. The heart bid does not promise any specific values; it can be based on heart length or the obligation to keep partner out of trouble. The bid is not forcing.

2. Pass. This is a very good hand opposite a takeout double; in fact, there is a fair chance for a game. But there is no need to respond at this point, since North has a bid coming and you can support any suit he names.

3. Three spades. This is not a strong bid; it merely shows spade length and very limited high-card strength. Partner is expected to pass unless he has values in excess of a minimum double. While the chief purpose of the three spade bid is to harp the opponents, it also has the advantage of picturing substantial offensive strength if spades are trumps.

4. Pass. Here it is better to let North seek his own salvation. You can't be sure which suit should be trump and you therefore let partner make the choice. You're at least moderately prepared for any suit partner chooses as trumps.

Note the difference between this hand and the first one. There the hearts were named because of the danger that partner, left to his own devices, might bid hearts. Here there is no good reason to fear it.

5. Two hearts. This time you appraise partner of game possibilities by jumping to two hearts, thus announcing a good hand and good hearts. This is a strong bid compared to a jump to three hearts, which would be preemptive. Whether two hearts is forcing is debatable, but that question shouldn't bother you here, since, if partner were to pass, game would be doubtful.

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A romantic time for you, yet arguments could arise over entertainment plans. Barbecues and picnics are certainly favored.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You'll enjoy company at that place. Follow through on your urge to decorate. Avoid disputes with family about planned expenditures.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) Weekend jaunts are favored. You'll attract romance and admiration. Avoid spreading yourself too thin. Don't scatter your energies.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) Despite a change in plans, you'll have a good time. Try to keep costs down, if shopping. Inwardly, you may resent the price of something.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) You're popular now, but a little humility will offset a tendency to be too self-centered. Avoid minor disputes with friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) You're in the mood for a quiet time, preferably with

one dear to you. Let go of inner aggravations and unwind. Relax.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Enjoy the company of friends, but don't give unsolicited advice. Other people don't want to be reminded of their shortcomings.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You'll make a good impression on higher-ups, but there may be some differences regarding salary or bonuses. Maintain good will.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Friends at a distance are anxious to see or hear from you. A close friend's nagging could irritate you, but take it in stride.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Avoid premature celebrations. If you overdo now, you'll feel under par for the holiday. Consult with close friends about expenses.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) A fine time for loved ones to relax or celebrate together. Be patient with children who may be overexcited. Share responsibilities.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You should be pleased with the results of a work project. Don't let a family member's critical attitude dim your enthusiasm.

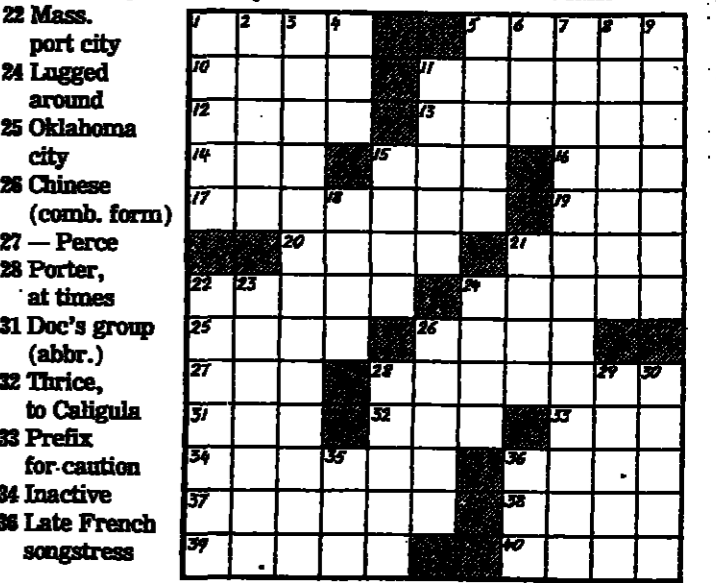
Crossword

ACROSS
1 Cotton for shipment
5 Foul
10 City on the Oka
11 Type of bird
12 First name
13 Hockey players
14 Bribe
15 "Got a Crush on You?"
16 Fam. mem.
17 Did a pruning job
19 Devour
20 Tidy
21 Johnson of comedy
22 Mass. port city
24 Lugged around
25 Oklahoma city
26 Chinese (comb. form)
27 - Perce
28 Porter, at times
31 Doc's group (abbr.)
32 Thrice, to Caligula
33 Prefix for caution
34 Inactive
36 Late French songstress

DOWN
37 Audrey Hepburn film
38 Being (Sp.)
39 Adjust the alarm
40 "Prince -"
DOWN
1 Gasconade
2 Zeat
3 Cry
4 from Annie
5 Had a showdown
6 Gide's summer
7 Hurdling (slang)
8 Emphasize
9 Signified
11 Bolt
15 Moslem chief
18 Reward
21 None better
22 rating of poetry
23 Washing-tonian
24 Windflower
26 Mario

Yesterday's Answer

9 Signified
11 Bolt
15 Moslem chief
18 Reward
21 None better
22 rating of poetry
23 Washing-tonian
24 Windflower
26 Mario



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE

Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAAXR is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES
PGB WBTHEPLSD SN LDWBYBDW-
BDIB OTBJ BFESYB SNN LPV
USEHT OHVB. - UHER ISGBD
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: SEE WHAT PERILS DO ENVIRON THOSE WHO MEDDLE WITH HOT IRON. - GALSWORDTHY

Believe It or Not!



arab news CALENDAR

TIME	PROGRAM	TIME	PROGRAM	TIME	PROGRAM
3:00	Children's Show	6:00	World News	11:00	World News
3:30	Muslim	6:30	World News	11:30	World News
4:30	Go Show	7:00	World News	12:00	World News
5:17	Black Beauty	7:30	World News	12:30	World News
5:41	Documentary	8:00	World News	1:00	World News
6:31	Dukes of Hazard	8:30	World News	1:30	World News
7:28	The Jefferson	9:00	World News	2:00	World News
7:53	The Virginian	9:30	World News	2:30	World News
9:07	Barney Jones	10:00	World News	3:00	World News
9:55	Famous Film Theater	10:30	World News	3:30	World News
10:00	Quran, Program Review	11:00	World News	4:00	World News
10:15	Religious Film	11:30	World News	4:30	World News
10:30	Religious Film	12:00	World News	5:00	World News
10:45	Religious Film	12:30	World News	5:30	World News
11:00	Religious Film	1:00	World News	6:00	World News
11:15	Religious Film	1:30	World News	6:30	World News
11:30	Religious Film	2:00	World News	7:00	World News
11:45	Religious Film	2:30	World News	7:30	World News
12:00	Religious Film	3:00	World News	8:00	World News
12:15	Religious Film	3:30	World News	8:30	World News
12:30	Religious Film	4:00	World News	9:00	World News
12:45	Religious Film	4:30	World News	9:30	World News
1:00	Religious Film	5:00	World News	10:00	World News
1:15	Religious Film	5:30	World News	10:30	World News
1:30	Religious Film	6:00	World News	11:00	World News
1:45	Religious Film	6:30	World News	11:30	World News
2:00	Religious Film	7:00	World News	12:00	World News
2:15	Religious Film	7:30	World News	12:30	World News
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11:15	Religious Film	1:30	World News	6:30	World News
11:30	Religious Film	2:00	World News	7:00	World News
11:45	Religious Film	2:30	World News	7:30	World News
12:00	Religious Film	3:00	World News	8:00	World News
12:15	Religious Film	3:30	World News	8:30	World News
12:30	Religious Film	4:00	World News	9:00	World News
12:45	Religious Film	4:30	World News	9:30	World News
1:00	Religious Film	5:00	World News	10:00	World News
1:15	Religious Film	5:30	World News	10:30	World News
1:30	Religious Film	6:00	World News	11:00	World News
1:45	Religious Film	6:30	World News	11:30	World News
2:00	Religious Film	7:00	World News	12:00	World News
2:15	Religious Film	7:30	World News	12:30	World News
2:30	Religious Film	8:00	World News	1:00	World News
2:45	Religious Film	8:30	World News	1:30	World News
3:00	Religious Film	9:00	World News	2:00	World News
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8:00	Religious Film	7:00	World News	12:00	World News
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9:30	Religious Film	10:00	World News	3:00	World News
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3:30	Religious Film	10:00	World News	3:00	World News
3:45	Religious Film	10:30	World News	3:30	World News
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5:45	Religious Film	2:30	World News	7:30	World News
6:00	Religious Film	3:00	World News		

Inflation abating

Regan sees upturn in economic growth

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan has said the American economy is showing steady progress toward achieving stable consumer prices, "and hopefully we've seen the end of double-digit inflation."

The U.S. consumer price index has been rising at an annual rate of just over eight percent so far this year. The increase last year was around 12 percent.

Improvement on the inflation front, however, is coming at the expense of an economic slowdown that will mean somewhat higher unemployment, Regan said at a breakfast meeting with reporters Wednesday.

Regan did not extend his optimistic inflation forecast to interest rates, which continue to stick at near-record levels. He would not

predict a rapid decline in the prime rate, now 20 percent, but said he expected the rate, which banks charge their largest corporate customers, would fall below 10 percent by sometime next year. "The economy seems to be slowing down," the treasury secretary said one day after the Commerce Department reported a steep decline in an index that measures future economic activity.

Regan said business activity probably was stagnant during the spring and might even decline during the summer before staging a recovery at the end of the year, but "this is to be expected in our fight against inflation." "We're not forecasting any major recession, but more of a slowdown in the economy," he said, adding: "The fact that inflation is abating is a good sign."

Price exorbitant

BP to shun Libyan oil

LONDON, July 2 (R) — British Petroleum (BP) has said that it would stop buying Libyan oil this year because it viewed Tripoli's offer of a \$1.10 per barrel price cut as inadequate.

Oil industry sources said BP's decision

reflected growing resistance by Western oil companies to the high prices charged by OPEC's African producers at a time when other oil states have cut their prices because of the worst oil glut.

BP and its West German subsidiary have been taking around 55,000 barrels per day (BPD) of Libya's Sirica crude at \$40.78 a barrel. Libya's highest-quality oil costs \$41 a barrel.

The sources said Tripoli's offer, made by telex overnight, was apparently aimed at bringing its prices into line with other high-priced producers, Nigeria and Algeria, which charge around \$40.

The three African states at a meeting in Algeria last month, together with Gabon, decided to maintain their official prices. Western analysts said this could only be done by savage production cuts.

The authoritative oil industry newsletter *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW)* estimated this week that total production of Libya, Nigeria and Algeria has fallen by about one million BPD to 2.45 million. Libya's decision to shave \$1.10 off its price was probably agreed by the African OPEC members to present a united front against oil companies, analysts said.

Pressure on the three African producers intensified on June when the state-owned British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) cut the price of its North Sea oil, of similar quality to African crudes, by \$4 to \$35 a barrel.

In another development, Exxon suspended its purchases of Mexican oil, because of an "unjustified" price rise of \$2 taking the rate for best quality crude to \$36.5 a barrel. Exxon has been buying up to 175,000 barrels a day recently. Shell has also criticized the new rate, but is negotiating.

U.S. free food goes abegging

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP) — Only six countries have signed up for a U.S. offer to give them free food for as long as five years, the General Accounting Office reports.

The catch: They have to satisfy the U.S. government they are improving their farming and food distribution, and they have to use the money they get from selling the food they get to support new self-improvement projects. The GAO said in a report that some countries seem to prefer long-term, low interest loans that do not obligate them to make as much effort for their own development.

Some \$395 million worth of food has been allocated to the six countries which took up the offer: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Sudan, Egypt, Senegal and Honduras. The biggest amount goes to Bangladesh, which undertook a three-year, \$150 million program. Another 59 countries are still eligible.

Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Guyana, Haiti, Cape Verde and Mauritania all considered the offer but disliked the conditions. Somalia was said to be still thinking about it, distracted by the growing problem of refugees from Ethiopia.



VEHICLE COMPETITION: This vehicle's speed is measured in "feet per minute." This peculiar form of transport was entered in this year's Honda special competition for designs utilizing a small gasoline engine. The three or four wheel vehicles were not all serious or practical. The vehicle contest was the 7th Ideas Contest for staff.

Filipov opens session

Comecon pledges aid to members

SOFIA, July 2 (AP) — Premiers of the 10-country Comecon, the Soviet bloc economic alliance, opened a three-day gathering in Sofia Thursday.

Bulgarian Premier Grisha Filipov, chairman of the meeting, pledged continued Comecon support for countries trying to build communist systems.

Filipov, opening the session in Sofia's new Palace of Culture, praised Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev as "the greatest peacemaker of our time." Poland's economic problems, and the problems its troubles are causing other Comecon members, are expected to be a major topic of discussion at the Sofia meeting.

Labor problems and "political unrest" in Poland have caused it to fall behind in its delivery of vital coal and other goods to fellow members of the economic alliance. Czechoslovak officials said before the opening of the session that they expected discussion of tightening sanctions for non-performance in Comecon agreements. Delegates are also expected to discuss the alliance's efforts to tighten economic integration among the member countries.

East European sources said some members of the group also wanted discussion of problems with food production, as well as of arrangements for producing modern electronic goods within the alliance. Filipov, in his first major political appearance since he replaced longtime Premier Stanko Todorov June 16, did not mention Poland in his 15-minute opening remarks.

Members of Comecon are the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Mongolia, Cuba and Vietnam. The organization's economic difficulties have been complicated by the economic slowdown in the West, with which Eastern Europe is estimated to do one-third of its trade.

As the Sofia meeting began, Hungary's Communist Party newspaper *Nepelesbadsag* said in Budapest that political problems made it difficult to expect improvement in East-

West trade. As a result, it said, Comecon member countries "find it a more commanding necessity than ever before to deepen cooperation within the socialist economic community."

It noted that deliveries among the group's members had gone up by more than 500 percent in the last 10 years. "Those undoubtedly

imposing achievements cannot, however, distract attention from the fact that many important objectives of the complex program still fall short of realization," it said.

The Sofia meeting is a regular meeting of the council, the 35th of its type, but it has drawn wide political attention because problems in Poland and the approach of a special Communist Party congress there July 14.

IMF raises interest rates

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP) — The International Monetary Fund on Wednesday announced increases in its interest rates.

For the next three months, countries holding more of the fund's "Special Drawing Rights" than were originally allocated to them will receive interest at 14.03 percent a year instead of 12.58 percent on the excess. These "SDRs" now in circulation are worth about 24,540,000,000 dollars.

One SDR was worth about \$1.145 Wednesday. This value is based on the prices of the world's leading currencies.

Countries which hold less than their original allocations — having used them to settle international debts — will have to pay the new interest rate.

On May 31, the United States — which has received by far the biggest allocation of SDRs — was about \$2,750,000,000 short. Japan, Austria, Belgium, West Germany, Italy and Norway — as well as most of the oil-producing countries — were holding more drawing rights than were issued to them. Australia,

New Zealand, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Sweden and Britain were all holding less, as well as the United States. France was about on balance.

The IMF also announced Wednesday that the central bank for West African states at Dakar will be entitled to hold SDRs, like the central banks of national governments and limited number of international bodies such as the World Bank, the Bank for International Settlements, the Nordic Investment Bank and the East Caribbean Monetary Authority. All these can use SDRs like a currency — buying, selling, borrowing, lending, or even donating. Private banks and individuals are not permitted to use them.

Those on the 141 member countries to which the IMF owes other types of money — usually a country's own currency will get 11.93 percent annual interest in the coming quarter, instead of 10.69 percent. The rates are based on short-term lending rates in the United States, West Germany, Britain, France and Japan.

Bonn keen on special ties with Paris

BONN, July 2 (AFP) — West Germany intends to maintain its special relationship with France despite serious differences on economic and financial policy which arose at the Luxembourg summit of European Economic Community leaders on Monday and Tuesday, government spokesman Kurt Becker has said here.

Becker went out of his way at a press conference to stress areas of agreement on foreign policy, particularly concerning the siting of Euro-missiles which could play a key role in the survival of the government headed by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

But Becker acknowledged that the two countries had chosen different paths on major economic matters, with West Germany giving priority to the fight against inflation and France concentrating on unemployment.

Officials here have also recalled that in order to demonstrate the continuing good relations between the two countries, France's new President Francois Mitterrand has asked that the Franco-German summit planned for October be brought forward to July 12 and 13. The aim would be to prepare for the

summit of seven leading Western industrialized countries in Ottawa on July 20 and 21.

But political sources here argue that relations between the two countries can no longer be the same following Mitterrand's election victory against Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

The West German government is determined to tighten its purse strings, and has scant sympathy for Mitterrand's call at Luxembourg for a community drive on social policy. Chancellor Schmidt was highly sceptical of the chances of introducing a 35-hour week. Schmidt also fears that France's new Socialist government might take a more flexible line on increasing financial resources to pay for new community social programs.

One thing taken for granted here is that the personal relationship between Schmidt and Mitterrand will be cooler than it was between the chancellor and Giscard d'Estaing. The spokesman here accepted that the two leaders will have to conduct their talks through an interpreter which will make it difficult for them to swap comments and exchange unscheduled phone calls on the occasion of world events.

BRIEFS

CARACAS, (AFP) — Swedish Tetra Pak, which specializes in packaging systems for milk, fruit juice and other products, has received authorization to set up a plant in Venezuela. The go-ahead was granted by the finance, health and agriculture ministries. The packs it has developed keep products in good condition over a long period.

PARIS, (AFP) — French car industry output in May totaled 209,959 units, a drop of 9.1 percent a year earlier. Exports were down 5.2 percent at 115,363 units. But registrations were up 18.8 percent to 18,177, industry figures show. For the first five months of 1981 output was down 20.1 percent exports were down 14.8 percent and registrations down 7.4 percent.

GENEVA, (AFP) — Use of robots in industry looks like causing problems in the future, including sackings, changed working terms and difficulties for trade unions, according to a survey by the federation covering 170 unions in the sector in the West-European countries. Although no serious problems had yet arisen, it cited General Motors' forecast that it would have 14,000 robots at its plants by 1990. This implied a 6,000 cut in personnel, the federation calcu-

American Ex-Im bank's funds dry up

WASHINGTON, July 2 (R) — The U.S. Export Import Bank is running short of money through matching low foreign interest loans granted to their exporters, the General Accounting Office (GAO) has said.

The congressional investigation agency said Wednesday in a report that it doubted whether the bank could remain self-supporting. The GAO said that in meeting concessionary financing by foreign governments the bank had been borrowing money at more than 13 percent and relending it at nine percent or less.

The problem was worsened by the government's failure to negotiate changes in 1978 international guidelines on minimum interest rates and repayment terms for government export loans, the report said.

It noted that the government considered France to be the main obstacle to a new agreement. The bank's low interest rates were questioned in Congress last year after it offered subsidized loans for an Australian airline's purchase of Boeing aircraft in competition with European Airbus Industries.

Ex-Im bank has traditionally been self-sustaining, building up a reserve of \$2.2 billion since 1934 and paying the U.S. treasury \$1.05 billion in dividends for the use of its capital.

Japanese robots set to 'invade' West

TOKYO, July 2 (AFP) — A factory at the foot of Mount Fuji is unique in the world, for all its workers are robots — manufacturing more robots.

This is no scene out of a science-fiction novel, but actual fact. Steel robot workers are mass-producing mechanical copies of themselves at the Fujitsu Fanuc factory. They will be used initially in the home camera and automobile industries and then sold abroad, a fresh example of another Japanese export "invasion" of Western markets.

Japan was employing about 76,000 robots in its factories at the end of 1980, far more than any other country in the world. For instance, the United States is using just over 3,000 and France a mere 500. Different countries have various definitions of what constitutes a robot — the Japanese include manipulative machines which are not recognized as robots elsewhere.

Other countries consider only the most sophisticated forms of machinery as robots, particularly the so-called "intelligent" model. But even in this sphere, Japan is far in advance of other countries with about 6,000 "intelligent" units.

Although there is difficulty in finding exact statistics, there is no doubt that half the total number of industrial robots in the world are in Japan.

One-quarter in the United States and the other quarter scattered in a number of countries, notably France, Italy, Sweden and West Germany.

Waldheim urges aid to poor states

GENEVA, July 2 (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has called for new efforts at international cooperation on food, energy, finance and trade to help developing countries in the face of growing world poverty.

More and more countries were erecting new trade barriers to protect themselves, threatening to touch off a spiral of retaliation, Waldheim told the U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

Speaking Wednesday at the opening of ECOSOC's three-week summer session in Geneva, Waldheim said more than 800 million people could be living in poverty by the end of the decade.

Real income was declining in Third World countries as a result of steep drops in prices of their commodity exports and sharp increases in their import costs, he said.

Waldheim urged the establishment of an international food security network, expanded cooperation among developing states in energy issues and more international aid for the poorest countries.

Foreign Exchange Rates

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	—	9.07	—
Bangladesh Rupee (100)	86.00	111.00	15.10
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	2.84	2.84
Canadian Dollar	142.00	142.25	141.35
Deutsche Mark (100)	127.00	128.25	127.10
Dutch Guilder (100)	—	4.08	4.23
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	92.00	92.90
French Franc (100)	59.00	59.85	59.35
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	62.00	58.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	38.55
Iranian Rial (100)	—	25.00	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	8.00	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.00	28.60	28.50
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.00	10.20	10.1650
Jordanian Dinar	—	—	—
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.12	12.06
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	79.55	79.35
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	67.00	64.35
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.58
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	43.40
Pound Sterling	6.51	6.59	6.45
Qatari Rial (100)	—	93.00	158.80
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	—
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	—	35.35
Swiss Franc (100)	165.00	168.00	164.25
Syrian Lira (100)	—	58.50	68.25
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	33.50	—
U.S. Dollar	3.41	3.4190	3.4120
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	75.50	74.75

Gold kg. Selling Price Unquoted Buying Price
10 Tons bar — —
Ounce — —

Cash and Transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. & Sharafiah, Jeddah
Tel: 6428932, 6530843.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR.	Closing Date
National Guard	Asphalting of the road leading to the Guard's division (21) in Ummal-Salam	1/1401	300	10.7.81
Ministry of Defense and Aviation	Transport of the northern region's	12401/1	100	11.8.81
Department of Education in Makkah	Construction of simplified schools as follows: Group "A" 3 schools Group "B" 3 schools Group "C" 3 schools Maintenance and operation of power generators at 28 schools	402	3 600 3 600 3 600 4 400	21.7.81 21.7.81 21.7.81 19.7.81

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 2ND JULY, 1981/1ST RAMADHAN, 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Date of Arrival
4.	Haw Gak	Al-ha	Bagd. Barley	28.6.81
5.	Alasiri	A.A.	Bgd. Barley	2.7.81
6.	Semal	Alpha	Bgd. Barley	27.6.81
7.	Sea Horse	Fayez	Gram/Soya Beans/Gen.	28.6.81
10.	Maldive Noval	O.Trade	Gen./Rice/Maize/Tim/Sorghum	1.7.81
11.	San Nicolaos	A.A.	Bagged Barley	"
13.	Morning Glory	Gulf	Tim/plywood/Boat	"
20.	Glen Park	SCSA	Bagged Barley	28.6.81
21.	Floza II	Star	Reefer	27.6.81
22.	Mariantha	Enani	Contra/Gen./Cement	30.6.81
23.	White Nile	A.E.T.	Cots./Gen.Ldg. Mys.	"
24.	Saudi Prince	O.Trade	Gen./Tires/Rebar	1.7.81
25.	Batic Freazer	O.C.E.	Reefer	27.6.81
27.	Mistral Universal	Star	"	28.6.81
29.	Freazer Prince	O.C.E.	"	11.6.81
29/30.	Liguria	Star	"	18.6.81
31.	Redsea Cement	Alsabah	Blk. Cement	6.5.81

RECENT ARRIVALS:

Medmare	Al Sabah	Bagged Barley	2.7.81
Saudi Prince	O.Trade	Gen./Tires/Rebar	1.7.81
Al Assiri	A.A.	Bagged Barley	2.7.81
San Nicolaos	O.Trade	Gen./Rice/Maize/Tim/Sorghum	1.7.81
Maldive Noval	O.Trade	Gen./Rice/Maize/Tim/Sorghum	"
Morning Glory	Gulf	Tim/plywood/Boat	"
Nedlloyd Van Diemen	Alatas	Ldg. Mks	"
Hellenic	Alpha	Contra.	"
Friendship	Alpha	Contra.	"
Abdul Latif	El Sawi	Timber	"
Chinta	Red Sea	Wire Fencint	"
Cluden	Alireza	Containers	"

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 1.9.1401/2.7.1981 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

S-2.	Mighty Wind	SEA	Barley/Gen.	22.6.81
3.	Ming Ginat	Kanoo	General	30.6.81
4.	Emma Maersk	Kanoo	General	27.81
5.	Ocean Envoy	SEA	General	28.6.81
6.	Maron	Alireza	General	29.6.81
10.	Orient Triumph	SEA	Loading Urea	29.6.81
11.	Barom Mclay	Orri	Bauxite	28.6.81
13.	Haw Garam	SEA	General	1.7.81
15.	Aramedia	SEA	General	28.6.81
16.	Barge, Intermac-258	Kanoo	Loading Pipes	1.7.81
18.	Tasoma City	Globe	Barley	25.6.81
19.	Strathgiff	Kanoo	General	2.7.81
24.	Barge GM-102	Sait	General	1.7.81
32.	Spero	Gulf	General	28.6.81
34.	Hong Chun	Orri	General	27.6.81
35.	Klmeil Ford	Alsahda	Steel	26.6.81
36.	Brother Star (DB)	Bulk Cement	Bulk Cement	30.6.81
37.	Arabian Ilukiah	Barber	Cement Silo Vessel	28.10.77
38.	Polar Star (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	30.6.81
S.C.H.	Jhand-1	Gulf	Live Buffaloes	1.7.81

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After Kremlin talks

Willy Brandt feels assured on Poland

MOSCOW, July 2 (R) — Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said Thursday after talks with Kremlin leaders he saw no grounds for "special concern" over the Soviet attitude toward Poland. He also told a press conference he would meet the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington,



Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko

Gromyko due in Warsaw; trial resumes

WARSAW, July 2 (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko was expected to arrive here Friday for crucial talks with the Polish leadership, only 11 days before an emergency party congress, informed sources said Thursday. Meanwhile, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa once again warned his independent labor federation not to provoke the Soviet Union.

The sources said that Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski, who went to Sofia Thursday to attend a Comecon conference at the head of a 10-member delegation, was expected back in Warsaw in time to meet Gromyko. Word about Gromyko's travel plans came as the Soviet Communist Party's Politburo, of which Gromyko is a prominent member met to discuss his visit. In Moscow, Vadim Zagladin, a party spokesman, said that Gromyko would be leaving either Thursday or in the next "two or three days."

Several observers have earlier said that Gromyko may step up Soviet pressure on the Polish leadership and outline the extent to which the Kremlin will accept reforms to be enacted at the party congress. Polish sources have privately pointed out that Gromyko is regarded as a moderate and was seen as the right man to meet the Warsaw leadership on account of his vast experience as a diplomat. Meanwhile, the trial of four anti-Communist dissidents accused of plotting to overthrow Poland's Communist system resumed here Thursday. The four members of the self-styled Confederation of Independent Poland (KPN), including its leader Leszek Moczulski, are accused of plotting to overthrow communism in Poland and advocating withdrawal from the Soviet bloc. The tiny organization has minimal support in Poland.

The trial was adjourned in mid-June after the defense complained it had not had enough time to prepare its case. The independent trade union Solidarity has campaigned for the release of the four dissidents, who were arrested last autumn, not because it shares their anti-Communist views but on a question of principle.

The Gdansk agreements negotiated between the government and striking workers in August stated that nobody should be persecuted for his political beliefs. The government argues that the KPN dissidents are guilty of a criminal offense.

The four were released on bail early last month following a wave of protests organized by Solidarity and students. Thursday the prosecution called for their arrest, charging that they had ignored a court order to refrain from political activity during the adjournment period.

later this week to brief him on Soviet views concerning a possible political settlement in Afghanistan.

Lord Carrington is due in Moscow on Sunday to present British-sponsored Common Market proposals aimed at bringing about a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Informed West German sources said it was likely he would fly to Bonn to see Brandt before traveling to Moscow for talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

(But in London the British Foreign Office said a visit to Bonn on his way to Moscow had never been on Lord Carrington's schedule. British officials said they knew of no plan for Lord Carrington to meet Brandt in the next week.)

Brandt, chairman of Bonn's ruling Social Democratic Party, said he told Brezhnev he took the same line on Poland as French Socialists and Communists — that Poles should be allowed to continue the process of national renewal without outside interference.

Asked if Brezhnev had given any assurances about Soviet intentions, he said their interpretations were of course different and it was no surprise for him that some developments in Poland were viewed critically in Moscow. But Brandt added: "I have no reason to go home with a feeling of special concern."

Brandt, who was to confer again with Brezhnev before leaving Thursday refused to go into detail about the Soviet attitude on Afghanistan and explained that he wanted to speak first to Lord Carrington. "My impression is that Soviet leaders would welcome a political settlement if it contained certain elements," he said. The Soviet Union would then be ready "with pleasure" to withdraw its troops.

A party spokesman said Brandt was told Wednesday by senior Kremlin officials that a settlement must bar intervention in Afghanistan from neighboring Iran and Pakistan, guarantee a secure Soviet border, and ensure Afghanistan's nonaligned status. Such conditions have been set out before by the Soviet Union and Western diplomats cautioned against seeing a shift in the Kremlin position. But they also said the official comments seemed an important signal ahead of Lord Carrington's arrival.

Stron Soviet skepticism toward the EEC plan was made clear in a Tass news agency commentary published in Soviet newspapers Thursday. It spoke of a "so-called initiative" and avoided linking it with Lord Carrington's trip, which has been depicted in Moscow as routine.

The Tass article said the plan was to hold "a certain international conference" which would basically involve Western countries and China — but without representatives of the pro-Moscow Afghan government. The aim, Tass said, was to exclude the Afghan government from the quest for a settlement even though it was the main party involved.

The proposals to be set out by Lord Carrington, who will pay a 24-hour working visit to Moscow, call for a two-stage conference of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council — Britain, China, France, the Soviet Union and the United States — and India, Iran and Pakistan.

In the first stage they would try to work out safeguards for Afghan security. The second stage would be joined by "representatives of the Afghan people" to discuss the country's future status.

At his press conference Brandt renewed calls for an early resumption of U.S.-Soviet talks on curbing medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe and on limiting strategic arms. He said he had no doubt that Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders meant what they said about wanting to safeguard peace and taking steps in that direction.

Brandt came to Moscow saying he would tell his hosts he was also convinced about U.S. readiness to negotiate. But he later acknowledged that his assurances had not been enough to remove Kremlin doubts. He urged the U.S. Thursday to take note of Brezhnev's speech at the dinner in his hour Tuesday, when the Soviet President revived proposals for a moratorium on deployment of new missiles in Europe once U.S.-Soviet talks have started.

Five arrested for sale of deadly oil in Spain

MADRID, July 2 (R) — Spanish police have detained five men, three in Madrid and two in San Sebastian, for importing and distributing cooking oil believed to have caused the death of 59 people over the past two months.

In a statement Wednesday night, the police said the five had imported, handled, bottled and sold the unlabelled oil which contained rapeseed oil treated for industrial use.

It was first thought the illness that caused the deaths and has affected more than 10,000 Spaniards was a rare type of pneumonia. The health ministry began a campaign this week to remove the toxic oil from circulation by offering free approved oil to people who brought their containers of unlabelled oil to official centers. About 118 tons of toxic oil have been sold in Spain, the ministry said.



FLOOD HAVOC: A thatched hut stands askew after it was hit by flash floods triggered by tropical storm Kelly in a Philippines village Wednesday. More than 120 persons died and hundreds more were rendered homeless in the farming villages that ring the base of the Mayon volcano.

Sonoda to meet Haig on defense issue

TOKYO, July 2 (R) — Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda will meet U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig next week to try to narrow differences on Japanese defense spending, government sources said Thursday. He will leave next Wednesday to attend a United Nations-sponsored conference of Kampuchea in New York and will meet Haig during his visit.

Sonoda, who has already told Haig that Japan cannot meet the Reagan administration's request for a major Japanese rearmament program, met the Secretary of State only two weeks ago in Manila. The Japanese government is making a firm stand against the American demand, made at bilateral talks in Hawaii last month, for a multibillion-dollar addition to Japan's defense program.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa, the official government spokesman, told reporters that Japan found it impossible to

meet the U.S. demand. He was commenting on talks held in Washington earlier this week between Defense Minister Joji Omura and senior American security officials, including Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

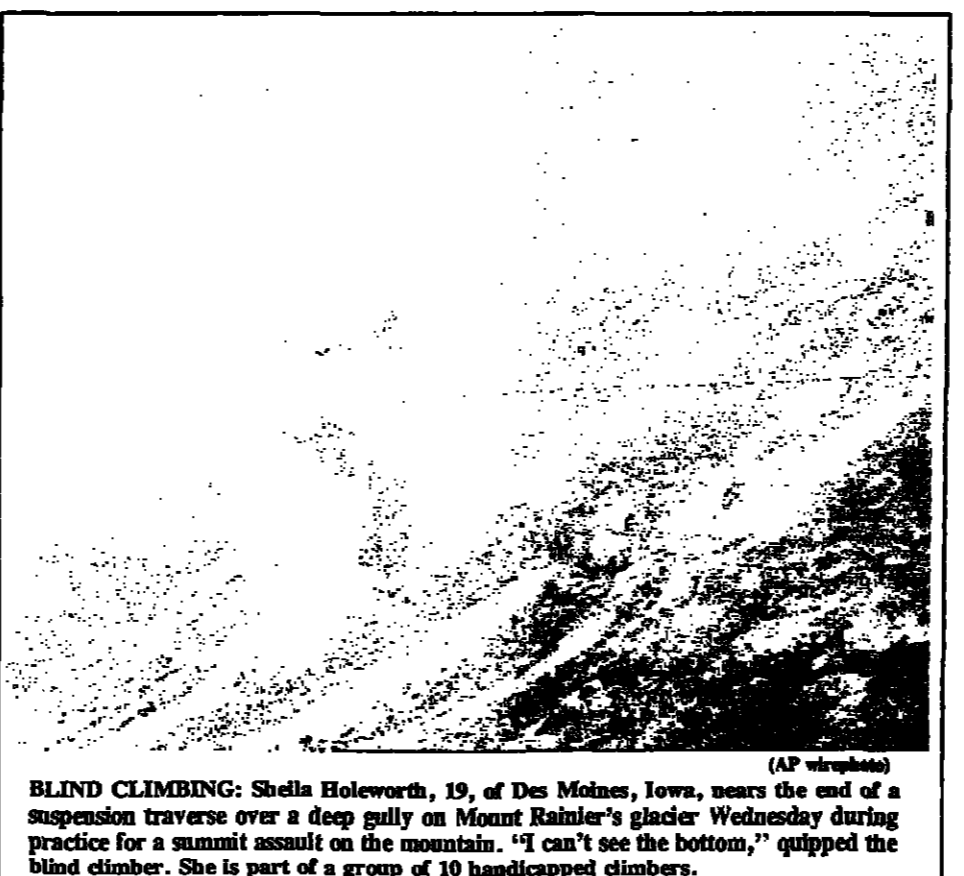
Miyazawa said there was a gap between Washington and Tokyo over their perceptions of the international situation involving the Soviet Union. "But I don't believe the gap is unbridgeable," he added. Although Japan is allied with the United States in a mutual security treaty it practices a policy of friendship toward all. Officially it only refers to a potential threat from the Soviet Union, whereas the United States talks of an out-and-out threat.

Miyazawa, echoing similar statements made by Omura in Washington, said that the United States was going too far in requesting such an increase in Japan's military role. "We are doing all we can." Japan would not raise the 7.5 percent ceiling imposed by the gov-

ernment on defense spending for the next financial year, he said.

The new dispute between the United States and Japan, whose American-dictated constitution technically prohibits the establishment of armed forces although it has a quarter-million men under arms, is viewed as extremely serious by the Japanese. Officials and foreign diplomats in Tokyo as well as Japanese newspapers, say it threatens to cause more problems to relations between the two countries than an earlier dispute over Japanese cars.

This is because the American demands, which officials say could double Japan's defense budget, were made the government is staking its future on cutting back public spending. The Japanese also fear that a major rearmament program in Japan, which already has the world's eighth biggest defense budget, would antagonize the Soviet Union when Moscow was grumbling about growing links between Washington, Tokyo and Peking.



BLIND CLIMBING: Sheila Holeworth, 19, of Des Moines, Iowa, nears the end of a suspension traverse over a deep gully on Mount Rainier's glacier Wednesday during practice for a summit assault on the mountain. "I can't see the bottom," quipped the blind climber. She is part of a group of 10 handicapped climbers.

Assembly session begins France plans decentralization steps

PARIS, July 2 (R) — French deputies were asked to take a major step toward decentralizing the country's top-heavy administration when the new Socialist-dominated National Assembly convened Thursday for an inaugural session.

During the session, expected to last two weeks, the 491 members elected on June 21 will also be presented with a bill proposing a wide-ranging amnesty for petty criminals, political offenders, military deserters and anyone convicted for breaking the country's abortion law.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy is due to present his government's full legislative program to the chamber on July 8. He will then ask for a vote of confidence, a pure formality as Socialists and their left-radical allies, with 289 seats, have an overall majority in parliament.

Mauroy will also be able to count on lobby backing from the 45 Communist deputies,

four of whose leaders were named to government posts last week.

Even the centrist group, which supported former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, has said it will vote for a number of the Socialist reforms, including the proposed abolition of the state security court. The first decentralization measures to be tabled is considered by President Francois Mitterrand as of capital importance.

He told the daily *Le Monde* in an interview published Wednesday that the draft legislation was vital "not only because it has a symbolic character on many points, but also because it includes highly innovative aspects which demonstrate our intention to carry out deep-seated reforms and, in a way, to reach a point of no return."

The bill to be tabled this month would set down the principles of the reform, aimed at transferring a whole series of responsibilities currently held by the Paris government to directly-elected regional assemblies.

Russian fears N-war over missile deployment

BONN, July 2 (R) — A leading Soviet commentator was quoted Thursday as agreeing it was possible that failure to negotiate over NATO plans to deploy new missiles in Europe could lead to limited nuclear war.

Niolas Portugalov, who works in the international information department of the Soviet Communist Party central committee, told the weekly *Neue Revue* that Moscow would use all political means to prevent the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

Asked if a limited nuclear war in Europe were possible if there were no talks on these weapons, Portugalov replied: "that can then no longer be ruled out."

"I stress once more, we must negotiate," he told *Neue Revue* in an interview which took place last weekend in Moscow and was released by the Hamburg magazine Thursday ahead of publication.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev this week blamed the United States for delays in resuming negotiations on curbing medium-range nuclear weapons. He told former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt in Moscow the Soviet Union was ready to sit down at the conference table at any time.

Portugalov said the Pershing 11 and Cruise missiles NATO planned to deploy would give the alliance a first strike potential against the Soviet Union. He said Moscow had the impression that U.S. had no interest in negotiations.

Indonesia homes gutted

JAKARTA, July 2 (AFP) — Thousands of homes, eight mosques, three hotels and a number of schools were destroyed when fire swept through a residential district of Banjarmasin, provincial capital of South Kalimantan, Wednesday night. Some 5,000 persons were made homeless in the blaze, which was not put out for several hours due to the difficulties of fire engines negotiating the narrow streets.

Waldheim visits Paris

PARIS, July 2 (AFP) — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim arrived here Thursday from Geneva for a 24-hour visit in which he will meet French President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy. Waldheim will leave Friday for New York.

Moderate communism

Hu calls for party reforms

PEKING, July 2 (R) — All Chinese newspapers Thursday printed the full text of the first speech by the new Communist Party chairman, Hu Yaobang, whose appointment Monday set China firmly on the path to a practical brand of moderate communism. Hu's speech, echoing an official reassessment of party history approved at the central committee meeting which installed him, signaled a final break with Maoist policies.

Hu, who has a relatively liberal reputation, called for greater democracy within the party and improvements in the legal system. He said it was necessary to "reform and perfect the Socialist political system."

Speaking to a rally of 10,000 persons in the Great Hall of the People on the party's 60th anniversary Wednesday, Hu said the road ahead would be long and tortuous, drawing a parallel with climbing the 6,000 stone steps up China's Taihsan Mountain. His simile prompted the official press to insert a small tourist map of the route up the legendary peak alongside the text of the speech.

Hu called for the promotion of thousands of younger Communists to important posts, in must the same way as he himself, aged about 65, and Premier Zhao Ziyang, 61, have risen over the heads of older leaders. But ironically the leftist leader they both replaced, Hua Guofeng, was younger than both of them.

On Mao Tse-tung, Hu said he committed mistakes in his latter years, becoming "overconfident and more and more divorced from reality and the masses, and in particular from the party's collective leadership." Thus, he inevitably made mistakes, including the com-

prehensive, long drawn-out and gross blunder of initiating the 'cultural revolution,' Hu said. "This was a tremendous misfortune for the party and people."

The new chairman added in mitigation that other Communist veterans, including him-



Chairman Hu Yaobang

self, also bore responsibility for failing to prevent Mao making his errors.

Nevertheless Hu said Mao's contributions were immense and immortal. He hailed the man who purged him and many thousands of other moderates in the late 1960s as "the greatest national hero in Chinese history."

Diplomatic analysts said Hu's generally soft-line on Mao appeared to be a deliberate attempt not to rub salt into the wounds of his political opponents after he had ousted Hua.

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